The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1902. NO. 43

LOCAL NOTES.

—Wanted—sewing of any kind. Children's clothes a specialty. Almira A. Fisher.

—Washington Camp, No. 512, Pa., P. O. S. of A., of Three Springs, will hold a public installation of officers for the current term next Friday evening.

—Scott Deibert, of Johnstown, president of the Mount Union Silica Brick company, and his accomplished daughter spent a few hours in Mapleton last Thursday.

—J. Duane Hicks found a pocketbook containing a sum of money near the depot a few days ago. Owner can have same by calling on Mr. Hicks, identifying property and paying for this notice.

—E. B. Isett, a well known and wealthy citizen of Spruce Creek, and Miss Nora Smith, daughter of John Smith, of Tipton, were united in marriage on Thursday of this week.—*Bellwood Bulletin.*

—If troubled with a weak digestion, belching, sour stomach, or if you feel dull after eating, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at J. G. Gillam's store.

—Our friend Charles T. Derrick, of Altoona, division foreman of engines, dropped in for a social chat while in Mapleton yesterday. Sorry we were out at the time as Charlie is a prince of good fellows.

—Cut this out and take it to J. G. Gillam's store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They also cure disorders of the stomach, biliousness and headache.

—The receipts of the Huntingdon post-office for the quarter ending December 31, 1901, were $5003, the largest in the history of the office. Bro. Butz is giving the people of the county capital an excellent service.

—Mrs. John Lamberson was summoned to Altoona last week to see her mother, Mrs. Peter Curry, who had been stricken suddenly with vertigo. We are glad to learn that Mrs. Curry's condition has much improved.

—A local institute for the district comprising Mount Union, Shirleysburg and Shirley township, will be held in Mount Union on Saturday, Jan. 18. A full corps of able instructors has been engaged to address the day session and Dr. Geo. Hull, of Millersville, will lecture in the evening.

—We are informed that Mrs. Lida Miller, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. F. Parker, at Kipple, fell Monday evening and broke her left arm near the wrist. We are sorry to learn of the accident and join her many friends in hoping she may speedily gain the use of the fractured member.

—The ITEM last week made mention of the sale of J. G. Gillam's interest in the Keystone Sand company to other members of the firm. At a meeting of the company last Wednesday evening Mr. Gillam was asked to retain his interest in the business and he has consented to do so. The business is being conducted as heretofore.

—The assessors' returns show there were 765 births in Huntingdon county and 421 deaths during the year 1901. During the same year the register and recorder issued 277 marriage licenses. The oldest couple securing a license was groom 65 and bride 63; the youngest couple, groom 19 and bride 16. The youngest bride to secure a license was aged 14 years and the youngest groom 18 years.

—At a small gathering of survivors of the 148 Regt., P. V., at Gettysburg, in June last, arrangements were made for the erection of a monument to mark the position which the regiment occupied on 3rd of July. At this meeting it was determined to hold a general reunion of the regiment at Bellefonte some time in February and, at a meeting of a number of the members of this regiment residing in and about Bellefonte, it was determined to hold the re-union on Feb. 19th and 20th, 1902.

—District President T. A. Weight, of Three Springs, last evening installed the officers of W. C. No. 59, P. O. S. of A., of this place. They are as follows: Ellis F. Baker, president; Howard Barkley, vice president; William Wakefield, M. of F.; C. H. Hooper, F. S.; R. H. Brumbaugh, R. S.; C. W. Swope, Asst. Sec.; John A. Toomey, treasurer; Emory Neice, conductor; William Buchanan, inspector; G. A. Lamberson, guard; R. H. Brumbaugh, trustee; Jesse Corbin, chaplain; Clarence Coder, right sentinel; Edward McCarl, left sentinel.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., sells and recommends all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Mrs. C. W. Leader died at her home at Meadow Gap Monday night, 6th inst., from the effects of an apoplectic stroke. Deceased was a native of Baltimore county, Maryland, and her maiden name was Miss Cassie N. Kohler. With her husband she came to Springfield township in 1861. Here, Mr. Leader died July 7, 1888. Mrs. Leader is survived by one son and four daughters. They are J. K. Leader and Miss Lucy Leader, Meadow Gap, Mrs. Anna Messler, of Frankfort, Indiana, Mrs. G. W. Hicks, of Orbisonia, and Mrs. Julia Stevens, wife of Rev. E. M. Stevens, D. D., of Huntingdon. Deceased was aged 76 years, 6 months and 11 days.

—John Ewing died at his home in Mount Union Saturday morning. He had been suffering from rheumatism and neuralgia for some time, but his death was not anticipated. Mr. Ewing was an active business man and for several years has operated the mill at the lower end of Mount Union. A few years ago he built a mill at Rockhill and last year bought the Orbison mill site at Orbisonia to which he removed the Rockhill mill. This work was but recently completed. Deceased took an active interest in local affairs and was always ready to aid every enterprise. He was aged 56 years. The remains were interred at Mount Union yesterday. Mr. Ewing is survived by his wife, two sons and one daughter.

—John Barkle died suddenly at his home in Orbisonia last Sunday morning of lung trouble. Mr. Barkle was born in Cornwall, England, November 1, 1842, hence was aged 61 years, 2 months and 12 days. Early in life he went to work in the copper mines and in 1866 emigrated to Nova Scotia. Subsequently he worked in Boston, Schuylkill county, this state, Michigan and then came to Lewistown to work for the Glamorgan Iron company. In 1874 he located at Orbisonia where he has since resided. He was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church and throughout his life, his walk and conversation were in accord with his profession. He is survived by his mother, one sister, wife, three daughters and three sons. The remains were interred at Orbisonia to-day.

—At Fremont, Nebraska, December 27, 1901, Isaac H. Brown died suddenly of heart trouble. His wife and daugnter, Miss Maud, were in the house at the time. The daughter started out to summon assistance. She and some of their relatives returned and in a few moments Mrs. Brown died also from heart trouble. Neither of the aged couple had ever complained of any affection of the heart. Mr. Brown was aged 79 years and Mrs Brown 75 years. They were both natives of Henderson township, this county, and they emigrated to Fairfield, Iowa, in 1844 and subsequently settled at Fremont, Nebraska. Mr. Brown was a cousin of James D. Sloan, of Mapleton, and Mrs. Brown, whose maiden name was Sarah Ellen Fee, was a daughter of the late George and Mary Fee. Many relatives of the couple still reside in this county, and our townsman, Marshall Yocum, was a schoolmate. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, all but one of whom, Mrs. Mary Robbins, are now living. Mrs. Robbins died in Dodge county seventeen years ago. The other children are: W. S. Brown, Frank Brown, H. C. Brown and Miss Maud Brown, all of Fremont; Fred Brown, of Hooper; H. W. Brown, Salt Lake City; J. E. Brown, Charlton, Ia.; Mrs. Hattie Pickard, Pleasant Plain, Ia.; Mrs. Anice Porter, Alexis, Ill.; Mrs. Fannie G. Patrick, St. Helena, Cal., and Mrs. L. B. Smith, now at Santa Rosa, Cal.

Tribute of Respect.

The following resolutions on the death of Mr. S. A. Hughes were adopted by the Epworth League of the M. E. church of Mill Creek at a meeting held on January 14, 1902:

Whereas, The hand of Providence has removed from our midst our beloved brother, Mr. S. A. Hughes, and in view of the loss we have sustained by his departnre and of the still greater loss by those nearest and dearest to him, be it

Resolved, That we deeply mourn his untimely departure and sincerely regret the loss of his faithful service as a co-laborer in our League, taking refuge in the thought that our loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved, That we tender our earnest and heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family, and commend them to the consolation of Him who orders things for the best.

Resolved, That we honor his memory by making a record of his name and our high regard for his character and service.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolutions be handed to his family.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be published in the Pennsylvania Methodist, Semi-Weekly News and the Mapleton ITEM.

NORA HAWN,
J. W. TATE,
LIZZIE BRUMBAUGH,
Committee.

P. R. R. Competition Prizes.

The result of the regular track inspection of the Pennsylvania railroad has been announced. To main line supervisors prizes of $100 each were awarded to R. L. Roe, of Huntingdon, for the Middle division, and George Ehrenfeld, of Gallitzin, for the Pittsburg division. The foreman's $60 prizes were won by Thomas Treacy, Philadelphia; W. H. Leighter, Harrisburg; J. C. Wenderoth, Summerhill. Foremen's $50 prizes were won on the Middle division by S. S. Kuhn, Newport; J. S. Dalton, Mifflin; Thomas A. Woods, Huntingdon; William Port, Bellwood, and D. F. Garver, Altoona. Pittsburg division, Michael Slattery, Summerhill; Jacob Sinclair, Johnstown; S. S. Blair, Latrobe, and A. P. Seeman. Pittsburg, Southwest Pennsylvania division, W. L. Smith, Greensburg; George B. Weaver, near Greensburg. Monongahela division, W. H. Schwartz, Dravosburg; J. J. Maust, Brownsville. Cresson and Clearfield division, J. Farabaugh, Kaylor; G. C. Michale, Patton. The checks for the prizes will be sent out with the January pay rolls.

Argument Court.

At a session of argument court held last week the following business was transacted:

On petition of Charlotte J. Crownover, rule was awarded on heirs of Joshua P. Ash and Wm. Ash to show cause why certain tract of land in Barree township should not be sold to satisfy claim of petitioner.

J. Edgar Irvin, guardian of S. H. Irvin, of Jackson township, ordered to sell certain real estate for payment of debts.

Sale of real estate of Edward B. Lender, late of Porter township, deceased, awarded for payment of debts,

Sale of real estate of Francisco Dolt, late of Dudley borough, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

In re estate of Abram Speck, late of Brady township, deceased; Allison Speck, one of his executors, authorized to bid at sale of real estate.

W. B. Spriggs, of Huntingdon, charged by his wife with non-support, ordered to pay $1.50 per week for the maintenance of his child.

Samuel E. Gilliland bound over to keep peace, especially toward J. D. Finley, prosecutor.

Rule awarded to show cause why certain mortgage against certain lands in Franklin township, now owned by Brown & Kelly, should not be satisfied on the record.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Isaac Taylor and wife to Charles B. R. Lukens, property in Mount Union. Consideration, $465.

Edward B. Isett and wife to Annie D. Peterson, property in Spruce Creek township. Consideration, $2800.

John E. McIlroy et al. to Minnie M. Smith, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $500.

George M. Cresswell to David D. Fritch et al., property in West township. Consideration, $1.00.

David D. Fritch et al. to Penna. Railroad company, property in West township. Consideration, $750.

William Orner to Sophia E. Eckley, property in Jackson township. Consideration, $275.

Simpson Shoop, trustee, to Lizzie C. Mierley, property in Union township. Consideration, $1105.

Elizabeth C. Mierley and husband to Ralph P. Smith, property in Union township. Consideration, $2100.

George P. Donelson, administrator, to Mary E. Speck, property in Carbon township. Consideration, $1395.

Sarah Charlton to Riley Horton, property in Broad Top City. Consideration, $50.00.

Marriage Licenses.

Elmer Cutman and Samantha Ann Plank, both of McVeytown, Pa.

George N. Foreman and Mamie D. Bennett, both of Mount Union.

Charles H. Snyder, Shade Gap, and Nannie E. Speck, Saltillo.

Alfred W. Kenyon and Lizzie S. Miller, both of Miller township.

George Russell and Bertha Dorman, both of Hopewell township.

James Davis and Annie Roles, both of Mount Union.

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Only 25c at W. H. Spangler's store.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

Programs of the Meetings to be Held at Shade Gap and Calvin.

A farmers' institute, under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture of Pennsylvania, will be held in the Presbyterian church at Shade Gap on Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 27 and 28. Another one will be held in the Methodist church at Calvin on Wednesday and Thursday, January 29 and 30. Programs as follows:

SHADE GAP INSTITUTE.

Monday afternoon, January 27, 1.30 o'clock.—Music; prayer, Rev. W. G. Finney; address of welcome, Jno. C. Taylor; response, Alva Agee; music; "Good Roads and How to Make Them," George Campbell; discussion, opened by A. A. Minick; "Rural Free Mail Delivery," G. G. Hutchison; discussion, opened by S. C. Montgomery; question box.

Educational session, Monday evening, January 27, 7 o'clock.—Music; "Why Educate?" M. S. McDowell; music; "Centralization of Schools," E. E. Kell and D. M. Bealman; music; "What Education is the Best?" Alva Agee; question box.

General farming session, Tuesday morning, January 28, 9 o'clock.—Music; prayer, Rev. H. W. Seifert; "Soil Improvement with Thorough Drainage and Legumans," George Campbell; "Commercial Fertilizers," M. S. McDowell; "The Best Way to Lime," James Pyles and S. N. Minick; question box; adjournment.

Tuesday afternoon, January 28, 1.30 o'clock.—"Potato Culture," Alva Agee; discussion, opened by T. B. Goshorn; "Half Hour in Corn Field," J. H. Peachy; discussion, opened by Dr. Browning; "Wheat Culture," D. O. Shearer; discussion, opened by Jno. B. Peterson; question box.

Session in the interest of country homes, Tuesday evening, January 28, 7 o'clock.—Question box; music; "Farm Sanitation," Dr. J. M. Fleming and Dr. Z. B. Taylor; music; "Nature Studies for the Public Schools," J. H. Peachy.

CALVIN INSTITUTE.

Wednesday afternoon, January 29, 1.30 o'clock.—Music; invocation, Rev. N. B. Smith; address of welcome, A. W. Wright; response, Chas. Evans; music; "Insect and Fungus Foes of the Potato," Alva Agee, Geo. Roland, N. Q. Wright; music; "How to Strengthen Various Soils," George Campbell, A. B. Pheasant, I. N. McClain, B. F. Mierley; question box in charge of C. M. Glasgow.

Wednesday evening, January 29, 7 o'clock.—Music; "What Education is the Best?" Alva Agee, Prof. H. E. Swope, Prof. I. W. McClain; music; "A Farm of Diamond," Prof. J. O. Smith; question box.

Thursday morning, January 30, 9 o'clock.—Music; prayer, Rev. McClain; "Lime and Its Action," M. S. McDowell, S. H. Pheasant, J. C. Wright, David Stever; music; "Half Hour in Corn Field," J. H. Peachy, John Shenefelt, A. W. Wright, Charles Evans; music; fruit culture—"Apples," Adam Bagshaw and I. N. McClain; "Peaches," John Shenefelt and Peter Snyder; "Pears," Lewis Corbin and J. O. Smith; question box.

Thursday afternoon, January 30, 1.30 o'clock.—Music; Improvement and Deterioration of Dairy Cattle in the Last Fifty Years," George Campbell; "Feeding and Care of Dairy Cattle," Scott Huyett, Esq., and W. M. Swope; music; "Inside the Farmer's Home," J. H. Peachy, Mrs. Newt. McClain, Mrs. Geo. Roland, Mrs. Frank Wright; question box.

Thursday evening, Jan. 30, 7 o'clock.—Music; "Business Methods in Farming," Alva Agee, Amos Evans, J. C. Shaffer, Francis Evans; music; "Why Educate?" M. S. McDowell, Dr. A. J. Hamilton, Ettie Pheasant.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The foregoing order will be followed as closely as possible, but other exercises will be introduced, if found desirable.

Speeches, essays and papers ought not to exceed 20 minutes. The papers when read are considered the property of the Department of Agriculture.

Athough these institutes are designed and conducted for the education and advantage of farmers, yet all who are interested are invited to attend, and it is hoped that they will show their appreciation, not only by being present at the meetings, but also by taking part in the discussions.

ASK QUESTIONS.

A question box will be kept upon the secretary's desk, and all are invited to place therein such questions as they wish to have discussed during the session. At a proper time, designated by the meeting, these questions will be referred to some one for answer, or brought up for general discussion.

All granges, alliances, agricultural societies and kindred agricultural organizations are specially invited to attend.

For further information and for programs, address

G. G. HUTCHISON,
Warriorsmark, Pa.

Chairman of the Board of Institute Managers for Huntingdon county.

Proceedings of Pomona Grange.

Following is report of Huntingdon County Pomona Grange No. 6, P. of H., held at Mapleton Grange No. 1134, January 8 and 9, 1902:

Upon arriving at the hall on Wednesday evening we found J. T. Ailman, secretary of the Pennsylvania State Grange, before a large and attentive audience. The theme of his address was the necessity of a broad and practical education for the young from a Grange standpoint. D. B. McWilliams, of Juniata county, after some preliminary remarks, spoke of the necessity of music as a branch in public schools. The visiting patrons were then assigned places of lodging in the pleasant homes of the members of Mapleton Grange.

Thursday morning session opened at 9.30 with a good representation from eleven subordinate Granges in the county. After the transaction of miscellaneous business, J. G. Hicks extended a hearty welcome in behalf of Mapleton Grange, to which J. T. Ailman gave the response.

W. T. Boring was recommended by the Pomona to the State Master as Deputy of Huntingdon county.

An invitation for holding the next Pomona Grange meeting was extended by Lincoln Grange, to be held February 26 and 27, 1902, at Marklesburg, Pa. It was decided to invite Bedford and Blair counties. After some referred questions were answered, a recess was declared and Brother H. invited the brothers to retire and take in the sights of the town, while in a short time the good sisters had a ntiful feast ready to serve, to which . patrons did themselves justice.

The afternoon session opened at one o'clock. The election of officers for the ensuing two years followed, which resulted as follows: Master, J. G. Hicks; overseer, J. C. Steinbach; lecturer, T. O. Milliken; steward, J. N. McClain; assistant steward, R. P. Smith; chaplain, A. W. Wright; treasurer, H. H. Summers; secretary, D. M. Summers; gate keeper, J. D. Crotsley; ceres, M. R. Boring; pomona, A. L. Smith; flora, J. B. McClain; L. A. S., M. C. McClain; executive committee, J. F. Wright, J. R. Lehman, T. F. Shipton, T. S. Jackson, W. T. Boring; finance committee, R. P. Smith, E. B. Haremcame, M. F. Robley. John R. Lehman was re-elected director to represent Huntingdon county in the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Centre County.

Bro. Hicks announced that Mr. I. N. Swope tendered to the visiting patrons an opportunity and a guide to visit the famous Mapleton cave. At 5.30 a party of twenty visited the cave and I wish to express thanks to Mr. Swope in behalf of the visiting patrons for his courtesy given to visit the cave and his generosity in furnishing a guide. The visitors expressed themselves as being fully repaid for their trip to Mapleton alone to see the famous cave. We returned in time for the evening session which was devoted to fifth degree work. The fifth degree was conferred on a class of six.

A vote of thanks was tendered the members of Mapleton Grange for their kind hospitality in entertaining the Pomona Grange. An unusual feeling of good will and a sense of brotherly kindness characterized all the deliberations of the meeting and all returned home with a greater enthusiasm and a deeper sense of activity in grange work. SEC.

Thousands Sent Into Exile.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottle free at W. H. Spangler's. Price, 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

THE VERECUNDITY OF LANGFIELD.

By Helen Ellsworth Wright.

When the men of the service left Valdez to build the military lines through the interior of Alaska, Langfield went with them.

He was undeniably plain, undersized and over-sensitive, and that was why he felt certain that Dolly could never love him. To be sure, he had no intention of loving her, but when six feet two of well developed manhood, in the person of Tom Perry, came down from Circle City prospecting, Langfield found that intentions and love had very little to do with each other. Vainly he stood erect, but not one cubit could he add to his stature, and every morning the square of looking-glass impressed afresh the redness of his hair upon him.

Tom and Dolly had known each other in the States, and Langfield watched with hopeless pain the renewal of their friendship. She had grown shy with him since Perry came and there could be but one reason, he argued. He did not blame her; there was nothing in him to inspire a woman's love, and Tom— So he packed his flute and his knapsack and left with scarcely a farewell.

The men were not fond of Langfield. He had a way of shrinking into himself, that only Shivers, the camp mascot, a lank mongrel Siwash with the stump of a tail, understood.

Mornings, when the "Top Sergeant" gave his first call through the camp, it was the warm tongue of Shivers that brought Langfield into touch with the day, and later, when the company lined up around the mess tent for their rations of coffee and beans, the man would seek a secluded stump for a table, with the dog huddled by his side.

Langfield seldom joined the campfires. But when the fever broke out, Langfield was the first to offer his services. He was not afraid of contagion he told the sergeant, and anyway, there was no one at home who needed him. After that he and Shivers took up their quarters in the hospital tent.

The fever had its run, but only one, thanks to the nursing, was borne up the trail and laid away under the snow. Langfield planed a piece of spruce scantling and drove it in by the mound, but his hand was unsteady, and his eyes were heavy and dull.

The "Top Sergeant" on his rounds the next morning found him sitting up in has blankets. His face was swollen and discolored, and he was talking excitedly to Shivers.

"You mustn't let Dolly get the fever," he said; "she's so little. Nor Tom—promise me you won't let Tom." He leaned over and looked into the dog's pleading eyes. Shivers whined and thrust his muzzle into his master's palm. "She couldn't help loving him," Langfield continued defensively. "You know she couldn't yourself!" He fell back on the pillow and tossed restlessly for a moment. "It'll be cool up there under the snow," he began again, "and I won't be heavy to pack. And say—" He sat up, pulling the dog close to him, "maybe she'll forget—that my hair was—red."

The men were very tender to Langfield after that, and Shivers seldom left his bedside.

When, some weeks later, he became convalescent, he seemed smaller and slighter than ever, and his hair shone more vividly red against the pinched, white face. They carried him out into the sunshine, but his eyes wandered regretfully up to the snow.

In a month he was at the post again, doing the work of two men, with scarcely the strength of one.

He came down the mountain one night an hour behind time. The trail was slushy, and the early gray twilight lent a soft indistinctness everywhere. Suddenly he paused and stood looking intently at a line of fresh tracks in the path. His first thought was of Shivers. He always met him, but seldom so far from the camp. Lighting a match, the only one he had, he bent closer. The prints were too clean-cut for a dog; the opposites almost overlapped each other, and Shivers was broad-chested. Cautionsly the man crept on, peering about for another mark he knew. It was there—a slight depression in the mud, like the fringe of a feather. Only the edge of a shaggy tail made that. He stood up and looked around him. He was not afraid of death, but he had a decided preference regarding its medium, and a she-wolf hunting for a family dinner was hardly to his liking.

The camp was three miles away, and the underbrush made a cross-cut impossible; besides, the snow still lay in the ravines. There was one thing to be done, and drawing his hat securely down, he started forward, then paused again, with his head raised to listen.

From somewhere there came a faint cry, weak and indistinct, but undeniably human.

Langfield made a trumpet of his hands. "Hel-lo!" he shouted, and strained his ears for the reply.

Some 10 feet down the trail a glacier stream had gullied out the bank. Its icy, slate colored waters fell almost perpendicularly over the rocks. Creeping to the slippery edge, he peered over and called again. A faint voice answered.

A steep, shelving path was just visible, and he clambered down to it, scratched and torn by the brambles at every step. A little farther on a roll of blankets impeded his way, and he knew that somewhere in the ravine below he would find a prospector.

The man proved to be a big fellow, but the light was too dim to see his face. The force of his fall had wedged one leg between the crevices of rock, and it took Langfield's entire strength to extricate him. He pressed his canteen to the stranger's lips, and rubbed him vigorously, but it was half an hour before he could get him up the path. All the while, in his overwrought fancy, he heard the cry of the mother-wolf for food, and once he was sure that a pair of luminous eyes were watching them from the dusk.

"It's no use," said the man at last. "I can't make it!" and he sank limply on the bank.

Langfield took off his coat and rolled it into a pillow, then started below again. In the outfit there would be matches, and blankets enough for the night.

Just as he reached them a long, whining howl broke the stillness. Another followed, and another. They were tracking along the trail.

To the man, straining every sinew under his heavy load, it meant but one thing. Mechanically he held to his burden and stumbled on. His head swam dizzily, and the brush about him seemed to swarm with uncertain shapes. With a superhuman effort he hoisted the blankets over the last little ledge of rock and drew himself up behind them.

The sick man lay where he had left him, but creeping toward him on the bank was a lithe, gray shadow. It was less than a dozen feet away. Langfield drew his revolver, then, by the sudspit of fire, he saw what he had done.

"Shivers!" he cried. There was a glad whine of recognition, as the dog tried to drag himself toward him. Langfield was kneeling beside him in a moment. "Shivers, old friend," he said, and somewhere on his "journey to the dog star," Shivers heard. His stump of a tail wagged an answer, and in his glazing eyes there was a look of perfect trust.

The night wore on. Slowly the gray skirts of dawn swept across the eastern sky.

Langfield still sat with the dog in his arms. The prospector could not see his face, but the slight, drooping shoulders seemed familiar. The pain was growing unbearable, and he groaned.

Langfield started. "Yes, yes," he answered absently, "I'd forgotten."

He put the dog gently from him and stood up. The morning light was flooding everything, and it fell upon the two men as they looked into each other's eyes. Langfield drew in his breath with sudden sharpness. The other muttered an oath and leaned weakly back against the bank.

"Tom Perry!" ejaculated Langfield, taking a step toward him. "You!"

The man nodded.

The lines on Langfield's face were tense and drawn, and he steadied himself with an effort. "Well," he said at last, it's three miles to the camp, and we'd better be moving."

There were a few drops in his canteen. He offered them to his companion, converted himself into a prop for the wounded side, and the slow, painful journey down the trail began.

Neither of them talked much. The mist hung midway on the mountain, and when they emerged from it, the company's quarters lay on the ledge below. Already the camp was astir.

The two men upon the path paused exhausted. Langfield eased the sick man down and threw himself beside him. He had not eaten since the day before, and was weak and giddy. The solitude was oppressive. Blue-faced glaciers smiled mockingly out of the ravines, a raven croaked from the alders, and the memory of Dolly seemed hovering in the light. For the first time Perry's helplessness tempted him. Why should this man have everything which he had been denied? He felt again the dumb, pleading eyes of Shivers. Shivers had loved him; he had never known that his master was plain and red-headed, and Shivers—was dead.

Langfield mechanically slipped his hand to the sheath in his belt, stole a sideways glance at his companion and saw that his eyes were closed. He drew out the knife and held it behind him. His breath came in short, convulsive gasps.

Just then Perry gave a stifled moan. The sound brought Langfield to his senses. What was this he had intended to do? A fit of trembling seized him. He rose to his feet, though he reeled as he did so. There was a swift movement of his right arm, and something glanced in the light and fell far below them in the brush.

"No one needs me," he thought, "and Tom—"

"Come," he said aloud, "we must get you down for—your wife's sake."

The man did not reply at first. When he did his voice was a trifle husky.

"I have none," he said.

Langfield stared at him. 'Why—Dolly—" he blurted out. "She—" He began and stopped again, but Perry understood.

"No-o," he replied with an effort, "she didn't want me." He turned his head and looked unseeingly across the valley. "There was some one else," he said.

"Some one else?" Langfield stupidly repeated.

"Yes," answered the other, "and it seems the fool couldn't understand!" There was a moment's silence. "She's waiting till the company's ordered back," he added, with a whimsical smile.

Langfield drew his hand across his forehead. The snow, high up on the mountain, seemed a swimming sea of white; the little stream beside them roared like a cataract in his ears.

Perry made an effort to rise, but fell back in a spasm of pain.

"She loves—my God, man!" he cried vehemently, "are you an idiot. She loves—you!"—The Ladies' World.

UNLOADING IRON ORE SHIPS.

Machinery That Now Greatly Reduces the Labor and Cost.

The use of steam shovels at some of the large iron mines in the Lake Superior region in loading cars at the mines has long been an important element in reducing the cost of our iron ore. The handling of the ore in this manner years ago reached a degree of perfection that is almost incredible. A record of 6000 tons of ore dug from the ground and loaded by one machine in nine hours indicates what may be done under favorable conditions. Of course this achievement is not usual and it would be unfair to gauge a season's work by this record. The average output of each shovel per day, working in open pits and dumping the ore directly into the cars is about 1500 to 2000 tons costing from 10 to 15 cents a ton to mine and load.

It was long, however, before great expedition and economy were secured in unloading the ore ships after their arrival at the receiving ports of Lake Erie. This problem has been solved at last, machinery having supplanted to a large extent the hand labor which formerly filled the ore buckets. Ore handling appliances now remove the ore from the vessel at a minimum of expense.

At Conneaut, on Lake Erie, for instance, a 6000-ton ship may now be cleared of its ore in 14 hours. A load of ore arriving at that port may be delivered at the furnaces of Pittsburg in 28 hours after the arrival of the vessel. A steam shovel in operation there loads 35 to 40 cars with ore in two hours.

The machine for unloading vessels weighs about 400 tons, has a height of 55 feet, and is mounted on wheels, so that it is moved along the dock as it unloads one part after another of the vessel. The clamshell bucket which scoops up the ore has a spread of 19 feet, takes out 10 tons of ore at a time and discharges it directly into railroad cars or through a hopper into small cars, which carry it to stock piles at the rear of the dock. Its capacity ranges under ordinary conditions, from 250 to 300 tons per hour. It reduces the labor employed 75 percent, only six men being necessary for the operation of each machine. Three men are in the hold to clean up the ore which the machine cannot reach and the other three are engaged in operating the machine. The entire cost including the wages of workmen and engineers is 20 cents a ton for removing the ore from vessels and depositing it on railroad cars ready for transportation to the furnaces.

This machine has been introduced at most of the ore receiving ports, including South Chicago. It has brought about one of the most important economies recently introduced for lessening the cost of producing pig iron.—Sun.

Insuperable Difficulty.

A Scotsman who had been employed nearly all his life in the building of railways in the Highlands of Scotland went to the United States in his later years and settled in a new section on the plains of the far west. Soon after his arrival a project came up in his new home for the construction of a railway through the district, and the Scotsman was applied to as a man of experience in such matters.

"Hoot, mon," said he to the spokesman of the scheme, "ye canna build a railway across this country."

"Why not, Mr. Ferguson?"

"Why not!" he repeated, with an air of effectually settling the whole matter. "Why not! Dae ye no see the country's as flat as a floor, and ye dinna hae ony place whatever to run your tunnels through?"—Tit-Bits.

Possibly Their Astral Bodies.

The astronomers are in some doubt as to the character of the nebulous surroundings of the new star. Perhaps it is a conjunction of dramatized novels.—Boston Herald.

A burning sun will make hair grow on the baldest head, says an expert.

THE CANAL BILL PASSED

Only Two Votes, Out of 310, Cast Against the Hepburn Measure.

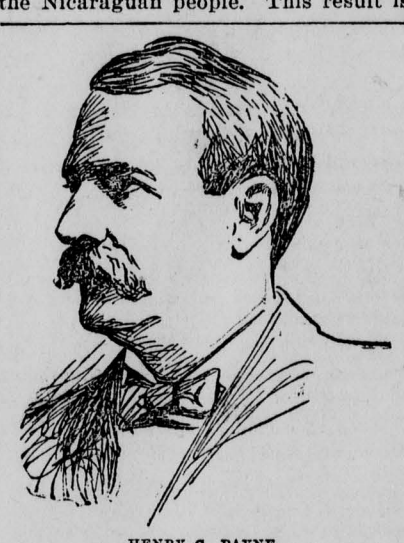
NICARAGUA ROUTE SELECTED

Indications Are That the House Will Agree to the Panama Route, However, if the Senate Decides in Favor of It—The Bill Carries an Appropriation of $180,000,000—The Features of the Measure.

Washington, D. C.—The House has passed the Hepburn Nicaragua Canal bill by a vote of 308 to 2. The bill goes to the Senate for revision just as it came to the House from the committee.

The members of the House who favored the Panama route, when they found they were in the minority, joined with the Nicaraguan men, thus making good the pledges repeatedly given by them in the course of the debate that they would offer no obstruction to the passage of the bill, but would vote for it in whatever form it should survive the amendment stage.

What was known as the Morris-Shackleford-Parker amendment, because it was a substitute for the amendments offered by the three, received 102 votes against 170 cast by the Nicaraguan people. This result is



HENRY C. PAYNE.
(The Senate confirms his nomination as Postmaster-General.)

regarded as an almost absolute demonstration that, if the Senate should send the bill back amended so as to provide for building the canal on the Panama route, the House would accept the revision without making much fuss over it.

The bill as passed by the House authorizes the President to secure from the States of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, in behalf of the United States, the necessary concessions of territory for the canal, and makes an appropriation for the purpose.

Section two authorizes the President to direct the Secretary of War to construct such canal from the Caribbean Sea, at a point near Greytown, in Nicaragua, by way of Lake Nicaragua, to a point on the Pacific Ocean near Brito.

Sections three and four authorize the President to make such surveys as may be necessary, and direct that in the construction of the canal the River San Juan and Lake Nicaragua shall be used as far as they are available.

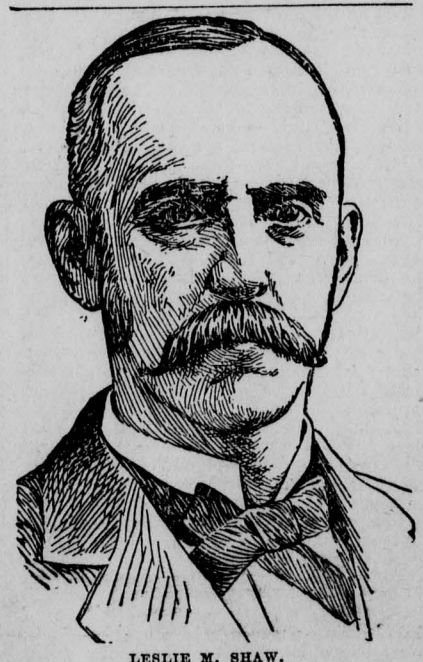
Section five authorizes the President to guarantee to the States of Costa Rica and Nicaragua the use of the canal and harbors, upon terms to be agreed upon, for all vessels owned by said States and by citizens thereof.

The last section makes a present appropriation of $10,000,000 to carry on this work. The section fixes the aggregate cost at $180,000,000, to be drawn from the Treasury on warrants of the President.

SENATE CONFIRMS NOMINATIONS.

Payne as Postmaster-General and Shaw as Secretary of the Treasury.

Washington, D. C.—The Senate has confirmed the nominations of Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, to be Postmaster-General and Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa, to be Secretary of the Treasury.



LESLIE M. SHAW.
(The new Secretary of the Treasury.)

Revolution in Paraguay.

A revolution has broken out in Paraguay. President Aceval, of that Republic, has been taken a prisoner.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

The State Schools.

Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, in his annual report to Governor Stone, for the fiscal year ending June 3, 1901, refers to the prompt payment of the school appropriation for the current fiscal year and calls attention to the fact that the last Legislature appropriated over $12,000,000 for school purposes. Dr. Schaeffer makes no recommendations for legislation inasmuch as there is no legislative session during this winter. He states that the appropriation of $50,000 by the last Legislature in aid of township high schools is a step in the direction of giving the pupils in country districts school advantages equal to those in cities and larger boroughs. He reports there are 1,161,524 pupils in the schools of the State; 30,044 teachers, whose annual salaries amount to $11,355,334; the State appropriation for the school year ending June 4, 1900, as $5,000,000, and the value of school property in the State as $54,122,398.

Two Die in Powder Mill Fire.

The powder works two miles from Clearfield, belonging to former Congressman James Kerr, were totally destroyed by fire and two men lost their lives. The financial loss will be $20,000, with no insurance. These works had but recently begun the manufacture of a mine powder which was effective only when confined and ignited. A spark from one of the rolls ignited the materials in the mixing pan, and the entire plant was in flames instantly. John C. Stewart was burned to death where he stood at a set of rolls, and Roy Smith was so badly injured that he died in a few hours. The works will be rebuilt.

Deer-Killers Are Heavily Fined.

At the instance of the Lycoming Sportsmen's Association State Game Warden Joseph Berrier arrested Dr. Charles Bastian and Zach Clark for shooting deer out of season. In the hearing before Alderman Kellenbach, at Williamsport, it was shown that they shot and killed a five-pronged buck a few days ago. Warden Berrier found some of the venison in Dr. Bastian's attic and some of it in Clark's corn crib. The men were fined $100 each, while the costs amounted to $32.60 more. The venison was given to the Williamsport Hospital.

Boy Takes His Own Life.

Draining the contents of a two-ounce bottle of laudanum, George Hoffman, the sixteen-year-old son of Mrs. Henry Hoffman, of Catawissa Township, committed suicide. Several weeks ago he was discharged from Fegley's livery stable in Catawissa. A few days ago he returned to the stable, and remarked that the bed in which he would sleep that night would be his last. His remarks were taken as a joke, but in the morning his body was found on one of the stable benches.

Two Children Burned to Death.

Two little children of Philip McKim were burned to death in a fire that destroyed their home, near Franklin. By the time the neighbors could be alarmed the house and the little children were beyond all aid. Their bodies were found later burned to a crisp. This is the second tragedy of this nature the family has suffered. Five years ago their home was destroyed by fire, and at that time three of their children were burned to death.

Crusade to Drive Out Mormons.

Excitement has been created in Mercer and Lawrence counties by the existence of Mormon colonies in certain townships. Means have been taken to prevent the spread of the doctrines. The National Reform Association has charge of the crusade. It is stated that there are large colonies in Newcastle and Princeton townships, in Lawrence County and Neshannock, Wilmington and New Bedford townships in Mercer County.

Dream of Funeral Comes True.

While ill several days ago Mrs. Harry Sakers, aged twenty-six years, a bride of a year, of Lebanon, dreamed that she was dead, and that her body, dressed in her bridal robes, was taken to her old home in Wilmington, Del., for burial. She died a few days ago, and her body, with the wedding dress as a shroud, was taken to her old home for interment, she having informed her husband of her dream.

One of the Immortal 600 Dead.

John Goldy, one of the famous 600, who was in the famous cavalry charge at the battle of Balaklava, in the Crimean War, and received two sabre wounds, died at his home at Tunnel Hill, aged seventy years. Goldy served ten years in the English army. He afterward came to America and became one of the crew of the man-of-war Old Ironsides.

All Through the State.

West Leesport has been incorporated as a borough.

Plans have been made for a new fire house at Langhorne.

Young people of Cedarville have organized a literary society.

Over $28,000 will be required to run the Berks County prison this year.

S. W. Lesher has been appointed fourth-class postmaster at Shartlesville.

There are 33,479 school children in Berks County, an increase of 1000 in two years.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Blatchley have celebrated their golden wedding at Bloomsburg.

The Altoona Anti-Saloon League has raised $300 to continue the crusade on the sideboard clubs.

By a fall in Ferguson's Theatre, at Shenandoah, Robert Becker, aged fifteen, was killed.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Grace of Courtesy—Christian Thoughtfulness is Born in the Heart by the Power of the Holy Ghost—Speak Well of One Another.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage urges thoughtfulness for others, and shows how such a benignant spirit may be fostered; text, I Peter ii, 8, "Be courteous."

In an age when bluntness has been canonized as a virtue it may be useful to extol one of the most beautiful of all the royal family of graces—courtesy. It is graciousness, deference to the wishes of others, good manners, affability, willingness to deny ourselves somewhat for the advantage of others, urbanity. But what is the use of my defining the grace of courtesy when we all know so well what it is? The botanist might say some very interesting things about a rose, and the chemist might discourse about water or light, but without ever seeing a botanist or a chemist we know what a rose is and what water and light are. Do not take our time in telling us what courtesy is. Only show us how we may get more of it and avoid what are its counterfeits. Mark you, it cannot be put on or dramatized sucessfully for a long while. We may be full of bows and genuflections, and smiles and complimentary phrase, and have nothing of genuine courtesy either in our make-up or in our demeanor. A backswoodsman who never saw a drawing room or a dancing master or a caterer or a fold of drapery may with his big soul and hard hand and awkward salutation exercise the grace, while one born under richest upholstery and educated in foreign schools, and bothered to know which of ten garments he will take from a royal wardrobe, may be as barren of the spirit of courtesy as the great Sahara desert is of green meadows and tossing fountains.

Christian courtesy is born in the heart by the power of the Holy Ghost, who has transformed and illumined and glorified one's nature. Mark you, I am speaking of the highest kind of courtesy, which is Christian courtesy. Something like it—ordinary politeness—may grow up with us under the direction of intelligent and watchful parentage, but I am not speaking of that which is merely agreeableness of conversation and behavior. All that may be a matter of tutelage and fine surrounding and show itself in lifting the hat to passers-by and in a graceful way of asking about your health and sending the right kind of acceptance when you cannot go and understanding all the laws of preference at table and parlor door, all of which is well. I am speaking of a principle of courtesy so implanted in one's nature that his suavity of conversation and manner shall be the outburst of what he feels for the happiness and welfare of others, a principle that will work in the next world as well as in this, and will be as appropriate in the mansions of heaven as in earthly dwelling places.

Now, you know as well as I do that some of the most undesirable people have been seeming incarnations of courtesy. In our early American history there arose a man of wonderful talent, an impersonation of all that can charm drawing rooms and cultivated circles. Aged men who knew him in their youth have told me that he was the most irresistible man they ever met, his voice silvery, his smile bewitching, his glove immaculate, his eye piercing, his high forehead wreathed in curls, his attire a fascination. He became Vice-President of the United States and within one vote of being President. Men threw away their fortunes to help him in his political aspirations and to forward him in a conspiracy to overthrow the Government of the United States, he trying to do in America what Napoleon at that very time was trying to do in Europe—establish a throne for himself. But he was immoral and corrupt. He was the serpent that wound its way into many a domestic paradise. He shot to death one of the greatest of Americans — Alexander Hamilton. The world found out long ago before he left it that the offender I speak of was an embodiment of dissoluteness and base ambition. He was the best illustration that I know of the fact that a man may have the appearance of courtesy while within he is all wrong.

Absalom, a Bible character, was a specimen of a man of polish outside and of rottenness inside. Beautiful, brilliant and with such wealth of hair that when it was cut in each December as a matter of pride he had it weighed, and it weighed 200 shekels. He captured all who came near him. But, oh, what a heart he had—full of treachery and unfilial spirit and baseness! He was as bad as he was alluring and charming.

In the famous Athenian Alcibiades history discourses of the same splendor of manner covering utter depravity. Noble pedigree, transcendent abilities, radiant personality, eloquent tongue, triumphant warrior, victor at Olympic games, but a debauchee and an impersonation of all the vices. Alas, that all up and down history and clear on into our day there are so many of what Christ called "wolves in sheep's clothing" — "whitewashed sepulchers, full of dead men's bones and all uncleanness!" Gilded abominations, walking lazerettos, attired in vermillion and gold. Perdition hanging out the banners of heaven. As far as possible are they removed from all genuine courtesy.

I like what John Wesley said to a man when their carriages met on the road. The ruffian, knowing Mr. Wesley and disliking him, did not turn out, but kept the middle of the road. Mr. Wesley cheerfully gave the man all the road, himself riding into the ditch. As they passed each other the ruffian said, "I never turn out for fools," and Mr. Wesley said, "I always do." I like the reproof which a Chinaman in San Francisco gave an American. The American pushed him off the sidewalk until he fell into the mud. The Chinaman on rising began to brush off the mud and said to the American: "You Christian; me heathen. Good-bye." A stranger entered a church in one of the cities and was allowed to stand a long while, although there was plenty of room. No one offered a seat. The stranger after awhile said to one of the brethren, "What church is this?" The answer was, "Christ's church, sir." "Is He in?" said the stranger. The officer of the church understood what was meant and gave him a seat. We want more courtesy in places of business, more courtesy in our homes.

But heart courtesy must precede hand and head and foot courtesy. Cultivation of it should begin in the father's house. You often notice that brothers and sisters are often gruff and snappy and say things and do things that they would not have the outside world know about. Rough things are sometimes said in households which ought never to be said at all—teasing and recrimination and fault-finding and harsh criticisms, which will have their echo thirty and forty and fifty years afterward. In the sleet driven by the east wind no sweet flowers of kindness and geniality will grow.

Let children hear their parents picking at each other, and those children will be found picking at each other, and far down the road of life will be seen the same disposition to pick at others. Better than this habit of picking at children, which so many parents indulge in, would be one good, healthy application of the rod. Better a shower that lasts a few minutes than the cold drizzle of many days. We never get over our first home, however many houses we may have afterward.

Let us all cultivate the grace of Christian courtesy by indulging in the habit of praise instead of the habit of blame. There are evils in the world that we must denounce, and there are men and women who ought to be chastised, but never let us allow the opportunity of applauding good deeds pass unimproved.

The old theory was that you must never praise people lest we make them vain. No danger of that. Before any of us get through with life we will have enough mean and ignoble and depreciating and lying things said about us to keep us humble. God approvingly recognizes a system of rewards as well as of punishments.

Christian courtesy I especially commend to those who have subordinates. Almost every person has some one under him. How do you treat that clerk, that servant, that assistant, that employe? Do you accost him in brusque terms and roughly command him to do that which you might kindly ask him to do? The first words that the Duke of Wellington uttered were, "If you please." That conqueror in what was in some respects the greatest battle ever fought in his last hours, asked by his servant if he would take some tea, replied, "If you please," his last words an expression of courtesy. Beautiful characteristic in any class. The day laborers in Sweden, passing each other, take off their hats in reverence. There is no excuse for boorishness in any circle. As complete a gentleman as ever lived was the man who was unhorsed on the road to Damascus and beheaded on the road to Ostia—Paul, the apostle. I know that he might be so characterized by the way he apologized to Ananias, the high priest. I know it from the way he complimented Felix as a judge, and from the way he greets the king, "I thank myself, King Agrippa, because I shall answer for myself this day before thee touching all the things whereof I am accused of the Jews, especially because I know thee to be expert in all customs and questions which are among the Jews." I know that Paul was a gentleman from the way he opened his sermon on Mars hill, not insulting his audience, as King James's translation implies, but saying, "Ye men of Athens, I perceive that in all things ye are very devout." I know he was a gentleman from the fact that when he with others of a shipwreck, on the Island of Melita visited the governor of the island he was most impressed with the courtesy shown them and reported that visit in these words: "In the same quarters were possessions of the chief man of the island, whose name was Publius, who received us and lodged us three days courteously." And then see those words of advice which he gives: "Bear ye one another's burdens;" "In honor preferring one another;" "Honor all men."

What a mighty means of usefulness is courtesy! The lack of it brings to many a dead failure, while before those who possess it in large quantity all the doors of opportunity are open. You can tell that urbanity does not come from study of books of etiquette, although such books have their use, but from a mind full of thoughtfulness for others and a heart in sympathy with the conditions of others.

If those conditions be prosperous, a gladness for the success, or if the conditions be depressing, a sorrow for the unfavorable circumstances. Ah, this world needs lighting up!

To those of us who are prosperous it is no credit that we are in a state of good cheer, but in the lives of ninety-nine out of a hundred there is a pathetic side, a taking off, a deficit, an anxiety, a trouble. By a genial look, by a kind word, by a helpful action, we may lift a little of the burden and partly clear the way for the stumbling foot. Oh, what a glorious art it is to say the right word in the right way at the right time!

If others lack courtesy, that is no reason why you should lack it. Respond to rudeness by utmost affability. Because some one else is a boor is no reason why you should be a boor. But how few show urbanity when badly treated! Human nature says: "An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, retort for retort, slander for slander, maltreatment for maltreatment." But there have been those you and I have known who amid assault and caricature and injustice have maintained the loveliness of blossom week in springtime. Nothing but divine grace in the heart can keep such equilibrium. That is not human nature until it is transformed by supernal influences. To put it on the lowest ground you cannot afford to be revengeful and malignant.

Hatred and high indignation are stages of unhealth. They enlarge the spleen; they weaken the nerves; they attack the brain. Rage in a man is one form of apoplexy. Every time you get mad you damage your body and mind and soul, and you have not such a surplus of vigor and energy that you can afford to sacrifice them.

So I applaud Christian courtesy. I would put it upon the throne of every heart in all the world. The beauty of it is that you may extend it to others and have just as much of it—yea, more of it—left in your own heart and life.

It is like the miracle of the loaves and fishes, which, by being divided, were multiplied until twelve baskets were filled with the remnants. It is like a torch, with which fifty lamps many be lighted and yet the torch remain as bright as before it lighted the first lamp.

But this grace will not come to its coronal until it reaches the heavenly sphere. What a world that must be where selfishness and jealousy and pride and acerbities of temper have never entered and never will enter! No struggle for precedence. No rivalry between cherubim and seraphim. No ambition as to who shall have the front seats in the temple of God and the Lamb. No controversy about the place the guest may take at the banquet. No rivalry of robe or coronet. No racing of chariots. No throne looking askance upon other thrones, but all the inhabitants perfectly happy and rejoicing in the perfect happiness of others. If I never get to any other delightful place I want to get to that place. What a realm to live in forever! All worshiping the same God, all saved by the same Christ, all experiencing the same emotions, all ascending the same heights of love and exultation, all celebrating the victories. Courtesy there easy, because there will be no faults to overlook, no apologies to make, no mistakes to correct, no disagreeableness to overcome, no wrongs to right. In all the ages to come not a detraction or a subterfuge. A perfect soul in a perfect heaven. In that realm, world without end, it will never be necessary to repeat the words of my text, words that now need oft repetition, "Be courteous."

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THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JANUARY 19.

Subject: The Early Christian Church, Acts ii., 37-47—Golden Text, Acts xi., 47—Memory Verses, 37-39—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

37. "They were pricked." These earnest words delivered by the apostle "pricked" in their hearts. This word denotes to pierce or penetrate with a needle, and thus to pierce with grief or acute pain of any kind. They were stung with remorse and alarm; convicted of sin and deeply distressed. "Men and brethren." This was an expression denoting affectionate earnestness. "What shall we do." How can we escape the wrath that seems certain to fall upon us because of having crucified the Messiah? This is the question asked by every penient sinner. See Acts 9: 6; 16: 30. They had a sense of guilt and danger and a readiness to yield to the claims of God. Every door of hope seemed shut in their faces, but a great deal is done when men begin to inquire the way.

38. "Peter said." Peter does not act as superior to the other apostles, but as spokesman for all of them. "Repent." Evangelical repentance is, first, contrition; second, reformation.

39. "For the promise." The promised influences of the Holy Spirit, and of pardon and salvation through repentance and faith in the Redemer. "Unto you." Even the murderers of God's Son were included to the invitation to come and repent, and openly confess Christ, and live for the glory of His name.

40. "Many other words." Thus we see that this account is only a brief report of Peter's discourse. "Testify." The same word is translated "charge" in 1 Tim. 5: 21, and might be so rendered here. He bore witness to the promises of Christianity; to the truths pertaining to the danger of sinners and to the truth respecting the character of that generation. "Exhort." Entreating them by arguments and promises. "Save yourselves." Do those things necessary to your salvation. Forsake your sins and believe in the Lord Jesus Christ. "This crooked generation" (R. V.) They were to save themselves from the condemnation pronounced against that wicked and backslidden nation, "which had upon it the guilt of special crime, and a doom of special destruction." Many a man has lived in a crooked generation and has kept straight.

41. "Then." Immediately, at the close of the sermon. A prompt acceptance of the word is the beginning of true conversion. "That received His word" (R. V.) While "gladly" is omitted in the R. V., yet it is true that those who come to Christ should come gladly, "rejoicing in the privilege of becoming reconciled to God." "Were baptized." As a sign that they had accepted Christ as their Saviour. "The same day." While 3000 were added to the number of Christians in one day, it does not say that this number was baptized in one day. "Three thousand." This was a glorious beginning for the infant church; the disciples would be greatly encouraged. "Souls." Persons. This was the first effusion of the Holy Spirit under the preaching of the gospel, and it shows that such scenes are to be expected in the church, and that the gospel is fitted to work a rapid and mighty change in the hearts of men. This was an amazing draught of fishes on the part of Peter.

42. "They continued steadfastly." Perseverance is the result of a fixed purpose. Peter was definite in his preaching. The people were definite in their decisions. "In the apostles' doctrine." In the doctrine taught by the apostles, which they received of Jesus and preached under the inspiration of the Holy Ghost. Any attempt to edify without instruction and doctrine as the basis, is neither in accordance with the example and command of Jesus, nor with the practice and principles of the apostles, and is therefore unevangelical. "And fellowship." The Spirit united them in the bonds of peace. "In breaking of bread." In token of their love and unity as the family of God, the brethren of one Parent. "In prayers." United prayer strengthened the tie of Christian brotherhood, and kept them baptized into one Spirit.

43. "Fear came." Awe and reverence took the place of human philosophy. No frivolous conversation had place among them, but rather a pious, devotional attitude possessed them. "Many signs and wonders were done." Not human experiments, but divine operations through men devoted to the service of God.

44. "All things common." Themselves and all they had belonged to God, to whom also belonged their poorer brethren, and they held what they possessed in trust for God and His saints. There was no community of goods absolutely and universally enforced as a necessary and permanent arrangement of the church. This is plain from Acts 5: 4; 9: 36; 12: 12; 21: 16; Heb. 10: 34; 13: 2, 5, 16; 1 Cor. 16: 2.

45. "Possessions." Lands, houses. "Goods." Personal property. "Parted." Indicating that the sale and distribution took place from time to time as called for. "Had need." They did not sell all their possessions or relinquish their title to all their property, but they so far regarded all as common as to be willing to part with it if it was needful to supply the wants of the others. It is still the duty of the church to supply the needs of its poor members.

46. "In the temple." This does not mean that they were continually in the temple, but they did not forsake the temple services and were present at the hours of prayer—at 9 o'clock in the morning, at noon, and at 3 in the afternoon. "Breaking bread at home" (R. V.) This may mean that select companies ate together at their lodgings when they returned from public worship. This was probably an ordinary meal, eaten together, and closing with the Lord's supper. "Meat." This means food of any kind. "Gladness." Rejoicing. This is one of the effects of the grace of God. Gloom cannot exist in a heart where the Holy Ghost dwells. "Singleness of heart." This means with a sincere and pure heart. They were satisfied and thankful. There was no deceit or hypocrisy.

47. "Praising God." Their hearts were full of praise. It is as natural for Christians to praise God as to breathe. "Having favor." The common people heard them gladly. They were esteemed for their simplicity and charity, and for the purity and loveliness of their lives. The Jewish leaders had not yet entered into a systematic opposition to them. "The Lord added." It is the work of the Holy Ghost to save men and bring them into the church. "That were being saved" (R. V.) Only saved men are fit subjects to be received into the Christian church. When a church becomes filled up with unsaved, worldly people, it ceases to be a church and sinks to the level of a mere social institution.

Extent of the Alps.

The Alps cover a space of 90,000 square miles.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

An American lawn tennis team will visit England to compete in that country.

A plan is proposed for the branding of green trotting horses to prevent "ringing" at race meetings.

Peter Sinnirud, of Verona Lake, near Montclair, N. J., has won every open skating race of the series given at that place.

Automobilists, bicyclists and horsemen have united in a crusade against excessive sprinkling of streets in New York City.

John Piening, of New York City, has defeated Nachad, a Turkish wrestler, in easy manner for championship Graeco-Roman honors.

A. G. Spalding confirms the story that E. B. Talcott is willing to purchase the New York Baseball Club if the price be not excessive.

Bowling is now getting to be a great fad with some of the papers, and much space is being devoted to that sport. It seems that the alley has taken the place of the billiard table.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, declares that all sports conducted for big profits are hippodromes. He includes baseball, boxing, wrestling, horse racing, boating, cycling, and walking matches.

Anticipating another international yacht race, Captain Nat Herreshoff, it is understood, has plans well under way for a ninety-footer, to defend the America's Cup against Sir Thomas Lipton's proposed Shamrock III. No order has been given, but Mr. Herreshoff is looking to the future as he did in 1900.

One automobile concern in New Jersey alone has employed nine men formerly well known on the cycle track. A representative of the company said that it did not want any others than bicycle racers to run its machines for customers, because the racing men always demonstrated that they possessed nerve, coolness, a quick eye, steady hand and good judgment.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Lord Strathcona has given $125,000 to Aberdeen University.

M. Santos-Dumont will probably enter the airship competition at the St. Louis Exposition.

President Roosevelt has promised to visit the Lick Observatory when he goes to the Pacific coast next summer.

Frederick Macmonnies has definitely decided to abandon sculpture for painting. He is now in France, but intends to return to New York City.

Lord Rosebery says the average reader spends too much time "munching crab apples, unconscious of the choicest fruits of the tree of knowledge."

M. H. Spielmann has been requested by the family of the late Miss Kate Greenaway to undertake a memorial volume dealing with her life and work.

H. H. Kitson, the Boston sculptor, has been commissioned to model a statue of General N. P. Banks, which is to be placed in the State House in the "Hub." The statue will cost $18,000.

Mrs. Elizabeth Allen Denison, "the Barbara Frietchie of Texas," is dead. She raised above her home in San Antonio the first Federal flag that floated in the State. The town of Denison, Texas, was named in her honor.

Prince Lubomirski, one of the Russians most popular in Paris, is about to ride, as the result of a wager, from Spa to Nice on one horse, and bring the animal to the Riveria in perfect condition. This is a difficult task at this season, on account of the snow on the mountains of the Vosges, Jura and the Alps.

There are two Emile Zolas in France. One of them is an inventor, and does not lack ability in the art of advertising himself and his inventions. In a Paris newspaper this notice has appeared: "M. Emile Zola, of Plamboeuf, inventor of the spring nippers, notifies the public that he has nothing to do with his namesake, Emile Zola, the writer."

LABOR WORLD.

Nearly all bricklayers in Richmond, Va., are on strike.

Labor was generally and profitably employed during 1901.

The indications are that agricultural labor will be very scarce this year.

Chicago labor unions report that last year was an unusually prosperous one with them.

Five hundred knee pants makers have gone on strike for an increase of wages in New York City.

The lumber industry of Oregon leads all other States in value of its product. In 1900 the production was worth $10,352,167.

The greatest strike last year was that of the Steel Trust workers, and the strike of the machinists of the country was easily second.

Of the 162,000 miners in France, 135,000 are over eighteen years old, which age is requisite to vote upon the question of a general strike.

A good fall of snow in New York City is said to mean the employment of about 5000 men with shovels to clean the sidewalks and streets.

The New York State Labor Bureau reports an increase in the number of workers employed in the last quarter of 1901 as compared with the previous quarter.

A general strike among electrical workers was declared in Buffalo, N. Y., and the State Commissioner of Labor Statistics was sent for to adjust the difficulties.

An effort is being made to organize the 1200 boxmakers and sawyers in New York City. They have asked the assistance of the unions which use boxes, and it has been promised.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3½c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@$	25
Firsts	22	@	24
Seconds	19	@	21
State dairy tubs, extra	22	@	23
Imitation creamery	14	@	18½
Factory finest	15	@	15½
Low grades	13	@	13½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	10½	@	10¾
Small	11¼	@	11½
Part skims, good to prime	7	@	8
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	34	@	36
State and Penn	34	@	36
Western—Choice	33	@	35
Southern—Choice	25	@	32
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1901	2 37½	@	2 40
Medium, choice	2 00	@	2 05
Pea, choice	1 95	@	2 00
Red kidney, choice	2 15	@	2 17½
White kidney, choice	—	@	2 45
Yellow eye, choice	—	@	2 35
Lima, Cal	3 25	@	3 30
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 50
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, King, per bbl	4 00	@	6 00
Greening, per bbl	3 50	@	6 50
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Baldwin, per bbl	2 00	@	5 25
Grapes, Catawba, basket	8	@	12
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl	5 00	@	7 25
Jersey, prime, per bbl	6 00	@	6 25
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	11
Chickens, per lb	8	@	9
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9
Turkeys, per lb	10	@	11
Ducks, per pair	65	@	75
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 12
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	13
Capons, Phila., per lb	12	@	20
Fowls, Western, per lb	7	@	10½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	20	@	22
Chickens, Jersey, per lb	11	@	14
Ducks, Western, per lb	9	@	15
Geese, Western, per lb	7	@	10
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	3 50
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb	14	@	15
1900, choice	10	@	11
Pacific coast, 1901, choice	14	@	15
1900, choice	10	@	11
1900, common to prime	7	@	9
Old odds	1	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	90	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb	82½	@	85
No. 2, per 100 lb	72½	@	80
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	65	@	75
Straw, long rye	75	@	85
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Maine, per sack	2 30	@	2 40
N. Y. State, per sack	2 12	@	2 25
Sweets, N. J., per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Onions, State, per bag	3 00	@	4 00
Orange Co., per bag	2 00	@	4 50
Connecticut, red, per bbl	3 50	@	4 00
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	2 00	@	4 00
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	80
String beans, per basket	2 00	@	3 00
Egg plant, per box	5 00	@	7 00
Squash, per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Cauliflower, L. I., per bbl	1 00	@	7 00
Peppers, per carrier	2 00	@	2 50
Spinach, per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Celery, per dozen	10	@	50
Lettuce, per basket	1 00	@	3 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	5	@	10
Kale, per bbl	—	@	75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 75	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 35
Wheat—No. 1 N. N. Y.	-	@	88⅝
No. 2 N. Duluth	—	@	85⅝
Corn—No. 2	—	@	71½
Oats—No. 2 white	55	@	55½
Track mixed	53	@	53½
Rye—Western	77½	@	77⅝
State	71	@	72
Lard, city	—	@	9.40c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	10
Calves, city dressed	9	@	13
Country dressed	6	@	11½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 75	@	6 10
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 50	@	6 50
Country dressed, per lb	6	@	8¾

YEAR'S BUSINESS DISASTERS.

Failures Numbered 11,076 and Liabilities Were $131,111,150.

New York City.—Reports to R. G. Dun & Co. show that failures for the year 1901 were 11,002 in number and $113,092,376 in amount of liabilities, while of banking and other fiduciary institutions there were 74 insolvencies, involving $18,018,774, a total of 11,076 defaults and $131,111,150 liabilities.

These figures compare very favorably with the 10,833 failures in 1900, with liabilities of $174,113,236, of which 59 were banks for $35,617,563.

Manufacturing disasters in 1901 numbered 2441, with an indebtedness of $44,960,983 compared with 2409 in the previous year, owing $51,702,142, while there were 7965 suspensions of traders for $52,060,640, against 7844 in 1900, with liabilities of $59,415,592. The defaulted liabilities were 96 cents to each $1000 of bank exchanges.

A ratio to the number of firms in business shows that the entire amount of defaulted indebtedness averaged $94.33 for each concern. This amount compares with $119.63 in 1900, while going back to 1893 the average was $290.65.

In many ways the prosperous conditions of the United States were shared across the Northern border, for commercial failures in the Dominion of Canada were fewer in number and smaller in amount of liabilities than in five of the preceding seven years.

Norwegian Exports to United States.

The exports from the Consular district on Christiania, Norway, to the United States during 1901 amounted in value to $506,000. They consisted mostly of fish, oil and wood pulp.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

THREE SPRINGS.

D. W. Doyle has been suffering the past few days with an attack of grippe.

Dr. Dallas Barnhart and Sigel Ashman were transacting business at the county capital last Saturday.

Allen Cutshall is breaking ground for the erection of a new dwelling on one of the lots recently purchased from J. D. Quarry. Allen is brim full of the spirit of public improvement and is very active in improving the town. Let the good work go on.

That Three Springs is a centre for the surrounding community for shipping different kinds of products can best be attested by those who are familiar with the town. Just recently a car load of the choice apples raised in the surrounding country were shipped, together with large amounts of other products, and at this writing the lumber yard near the depot is so full of lumber that a team can scarcely get through the yard.

In a short time our citizens will be called upon to place in nomination officers for running the government of our borough for the next year. Each citizen should interest himself in this matter and see that the very best men of our town are nominated and elected for the several offices, men who are able and willing to serve and who will give us a free and untrammeled government, and we will then have a government of the people, for the people and by the people.

Mrs. Ruhannah Heeter, wife of George Heeter, of Three Springs, died very suddenly of failure of the heart last Sunday morning at about 3 o'clock. Mrs. Heeter retired Saturday night feeling as well as usual and about 2 o'clock complained of feeling bad when her husband got up and they went down stairs when she remarked that she felt so bad she wished he (Mr. Heeter) would go for the doctor. Mr. Heeter hurried to the doctor's office and returned only to find his companion a corpse. She was aged about 60 years and leaves to survive her her husband, three sons and two daughters—Emma, Jennie and E. S. Heeter, of Three Springs, and Royer and Oscar, of Chicago. Funeral services were held Tuesday at 10 o'clock, after which her remains were interred in the Three Springs cemetery.

CALVIN.

The weather is very cold.

The little son of W. E. Wright is very ill.

Miss Olga Wright spent Sunday in Calvin.

C. M. Glasgow recently had one of his wrists dislocated.

I. S. Taylor spent Sunday at the home of Miss Sallie Steel.

The farmers are harvesting ice, which is a very good quality.

Albert Weaver, of Blair county, visited in our village on Saturday.

Beaty Bros. moved their sawmill to the lands of Herbert Bowman.

There will be services in the M. E. church on Sunday at 10.30.

Mr. Gracy, of Huntingdon, made a business trip to Calvin on Monday.

Mrs. George Saylor and daughter visited Calvin friends last Saturday.

Elmer Irvin and Ray Roland visited their best girls on Saturday night.

Our enterprising merchant, J. C. Shaffer, stored a lot of new goods last week.

Allison Bumgardner has returned home from an extended visit to Johnstown, Pa.

S. H. Pheasant, Jos. Melcher and Mrs. Elizabeth Bumgardner are fighting colds.

Miss Odessa Irvin and Mrs. Cora Cree and son spent Sunday at the home of Miles Saylor.

There was a social at the home of Miss Sallie Steel. The young people enjoyed it very much.

John Bowman is housed up with a sore hand, it having been severely bruised by a striking hammer coming off the handle while in use of the hands of another person.

Now is the time for the local politicians to figure up whom they shall select to fill the various offices in our townships and boroughs and about a month hence the voters will determine by their ballots whether their selection will pass or not.

Business seems to be on the boom among some of our lumber camps, as one set of campers cut and hauled logs all day one Sunday recently. This is the first violation of this kind of our Sunday laws in our valley known to your correspondent.

TODD.

Another cold wave is passing over.

Miss Bell French is visiting her brother and other relatives at Turtle Creek.

Miss Amy Stapleton, of Saxton, is visiting among her many friends in Trough Creek valley.

P. L. Rickabaugh and wife have returned from a two weeks' visit among friends in Johnstown.

Amon Saylor is engaged in the log business again. He expects a mill in in the near future to cut them into lumber.

Quite a number of persons are having colds and grip at this time. We think it is caused by the many sudden changes of the atmosphere.

The boiler, engine and burnt machinery of the Trough Creek creamery were sold on the 9th inst. at public sale, H. D. Taylor being the purchaser.

Mrs. Zetta McClain and son have returned from Illinois where they had been spending some time with relatives and friends. They are looking well and hearty.

The protracted meeting at Newberg is still in progress, there being quite an interest manifested. There have been several conversions and a number of seekers are yet at the altar of prayer. The meeting is conducted by Rev. Smith.

Harry McClain and sister, Ida, who have been employed in Altoona for some time, have both been on the sick list, but when last heard from they were both better. Harry returned home a few days ago and Ida will accompany her mother home just as soon as she is able.

The Sabbath school was reorganized at Trough Creek church last Sabbath with the following officers: A. B. Taylor and Prof. Wm. McClain, superintendents; Seibert Taylor, secretary; Miss Bell French and Miss Arminta Taylor, librarians; W. H. Anderson, treasurer.

LATTA GROVE.

Lee Dell is packing staves at Wagner's lower mill.

Mrs. Lincoln Smith has gone to visit her parents near Pittsburg.

Cold weather, thermometer down to zero on Sunday and Monday.

We are sorry to learn that Miss Retty Lynn wasn't able to attend the spelling match at Latta Grove on account of sore throat.

Mr. Kimmel expects to get done sawing in wild cat hollow this week, then he will move his mill near Saltillo on land of Asher Drake.

M. J. Monihen was hunting last week one day. He caught two pole cats, two 'possums, two scunks and a white weasel, and his dogs run a wild cat to the top of Jack's mountain.

A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Cherley, of Petersan, Ia., "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 73 years old, I now am able to do all my housework." It overcomes Constipation, improves Appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at W. H. Spangler's store.

Pine Grove Literary Society.

The literary society at Pine Grove is one that should be commended by all. A very interesting program was rendered on Friday night which met the approval of all who were present. All the children were well drilled in the exercises and those who directed them in their exercises deserve credit for the interest they have manifested in the children in this direction. The writer is much impressed with the interest that the patrons and citizens of Pine Grove take in educatianal work and hope that their example will be followed by all the citizens of the whole district. One thing necessary for succesful work in the schoolroom is the hearty cooperation on the part of the patrons with the teacher. Parents, visit the schools and see if your children are doing their work satisfactorily. If you are not interested in the training of your boys and girls along educational lines to visit the school, it is quite probable that the teacher may not be interested in them any more than you are. A little suggestion or remark from a parent may prove to be just the thing needed to aid the teacher in his work. The people in Trough Creeek are noted for their hospitality to strangers. It seems to be an old custom for them to present their delicious apples to the appetites of their guests. No doubt these good people keep in mind the words of the Savior: "In as much as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me." S. M. D.

It Girdles the Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends around the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only fallible Pile cure. 25c a box at W. H. Spangler's.

School Reports.

Report of Mapleton borough schools for fourth month, ending Friday, January 10, 1902.

No. 1—Frances Isenberg, teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
No. pupils enrolled	33	20	53
Average attendance	28	17	45
Per cent. of "	93	92	92

Names of pupils who missed no time: Sewell Gillam, Harper Dell, Robert Truax, Earl O'Connor, Reed Wood, Cloyd Buchanan, Gilbert Wilson, Emery Brumbaugh, Ray Estep, Leo Moore, Ralph Corbin, Ernest McCarl, Charles Bailey, George Shoop, Roy Hooper, William Howard, Bobert Turnbaugh, Milton Chilcoat, Stella Fisher, Zury Truax, Mary Graham, Catherine Holden, Viola Buchanan, Fannie Chilcoat, Hazel Chilcoat, Emma Nelson. Visitors, 3.

No. 2—Minnie Jones, teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
No. pupils enrolled	26	14	40
Average attendance	25	13	38
Per cent. of "	90	94	92

Those who missed no time are: Laura Lamberson, Cora Shoop, Mary Hooper, Viola Moore, Montie McCarl, Alice Holden, Bertha Hydecker, Cora Nelson, Harold Spangler, Harry Henderson, Boyd Wertz, Brinton Dell, Cecil O'Connor, John Corbin, Vernon Neice, Blair Shore, Ernest Miller, Lee O'Connor, John Cutone, John Turnbaugh, and Charles Young.

No. 3—Anna M. Miller, teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
No. pupils enrolled	14	10	24
Average attendance	10	10	20
Per cent. of "	89	97	93

The following pupils were present every day during the month: Edward Spangler, Loy Rex, Clinton Dell, David Norris, George Miller, Tony Cutone, Pearl Neice, Esther Brown, Tillie Neice, Florence Dell, Mattie Brininger, Myrtle Wilson, and Maud Barclay.

No. 4—H. E. Swope, teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
No. pupils enrolled	12	11	23
Average attendance	10	10	20
Per cent. of "	95	96	95

The following pupils were present every day during the month: Jettie Moore, Ada McDonald, Nannie Henderson, Bertha Shoop, Mattie O'Connor, Emma Wright, Emory Neice, Charles Wertz, Charles Shore. Visitors 10.

THE OLD MAPLE TREE.

In my father's yard stands an old maple tree
Whose cool, green branches often shaded me
From the fierce hot rays of a summer's sun,
As I played beneath its brancaes when my work was done.

A rope swing hung from its branches low,
Where my brothers and I swung to and fro;
Our voices rang o'er woodland and lea
As we swung each other 'neath the old maple tree.

The song birds found it a pleasant home,
Where the birds of prey did not dare to roam,
And their merry songs from morn till night
Brought peace and love to our fireside light.

There's many a tree that is world-wide famed,
The Charter Oak and the Elms of Spain,
The Baobab and the Palmetto
And the King's great Oak of long ago.

But childhood memories are ever sweet,
And soothe the heart like a gentle sleep;
So of all the trees in this world to me,
There are none so dear as the Old Maple Tree.

—J. O. SMITH.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi February 5, 1902, and absolutely February 11, 1902.

1. PORTER. First and final account of E. R. Baldridge, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of Maria Porter, late of Alexandria borough, deceased.
2. BUCHER. Account of D. W. Bucher, administrator of Ella M. Bucher, late of the township of Shirley, deceased, with distribution annexed.
3. RUPERT. Account of Joseph Ruggles, administrator of John T. Rupert, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
4. HOLLER. First and final account of Richard W. Williamson, administrator of the estate of Philip Holler, late of the township of Brady, deceased.
5. LAIRD. Third and final account of Howard Laird and Alfred Laird, administrators of the estate of Robert A. Laird, late of the township of Porter, deceased, with distribution annexed.
6. MYERLY. First and final account of Isaac Dell, administrator of Lewis Myerly, late of Cass township, deceased.
7. POSTEN. First and final account of H. H. Swope, administrator of William Posten, late of Union township, deceased.
8. DONELSON. First and final account of George B. Donelson, administrator and trustee to sell real estate of Andrew B. Donelson, late of Carbon township, deceased.
9. SWOOPE. First and final account of John Brewster, executor of the last will and testament of Henry J. Swoope, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
10. ASHMAN. Second and final account of Herbert H. Ashman, administrator of Richard Ashman, late of the borough of Three Springs, deceased, with distribution annexed.
11. CUNNINGHAM. First and final account of Fanny B. Cunningham, executrix of the last will and testament of Sarah A. Cunningham, late of the borough of Alexandria, deceased.
12. HORTON. First and final account of Amos Evans, administrator of the estate of Amon Horton, late of Tod township, deceased.
13. LAIRD. First and final account of Mary E. Laird, executrix of Elizabeth Laird, late of Porter township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
14. CONRAD. First and final account of Thomas S. Johnston, guardian of Charles Conrad, minor child of William P. Conrad, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

Register's office, Jan. 7, 1902. B. F. GODARD, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on February 5, 1902. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely May 7, 1902.

1. BROWN. Inventory of the personal property and real estate of Methvan Brown, late of Springfield township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sadie C. Brown.
2. KNODE. Inventory of the personal property of Dr. George E. Knode, late of Marklesburg borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth Howard Knode.
3. JEFFRIES. Inventory of the personal property of C. C. Jeffries, late of Tell township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Rettie Jeffries.

Office of Clerk O. C., Jan. 6, 1902. B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon County to make distribution of balance in hands of A. W. Swope, Esq., administrator of the estate of A. Jackson White, late of Union township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 405 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa., on Thursday, the 23d day of January, A. D., 1902, at one o'clock in the afternoon when and where all persons interested in said distribution or having claims against the said estate will present their respective claims or be forever debarred from participating in said fund.

CHAS. C. BREWSTER, Auditor.

Huntingdon, Pa., Dec. 31, 1901. 1-1-4t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon County to make distribution of balance in hands of A. W. Swope, Esq., administrator of the estate of Benjamin Querry, late of Union township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 405 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa., on Thursday, the 23d day of January, A. D., 1902, at two o'clock in the afternoon when and where all persons interested in said distribution or having claims against the said estate will present their respective claims or be forever debarred from participating in said fund.

CHAS. C. BREWSTER, Auditor.

Huntingdon, Pa., December 31, 1901. 1-1-4t

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DEWITT & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

W. H. SPANGLER, J. L. HOUCK.

New Furniture Store.

The Heidel Furniture Co. announce to the public that they are open for business in the rear of

T. A. Appleby's Store, Mount Union, Pa.

We can furnish promptly all kinds of furniture, carpets, mattings, etc. All kinds of repairing and repainting neatly done.

Heidel Furniture Co.,

Mount Union, Pa.

RISES DAILY In Public Estimation.

THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

It has won its way around the world on Real Merit.

THE SMITH PREMIER.....

marks the very highest point reached in writing machine mechanism.

It is the most durable writing machine made, and being good at every point in its superior construction does the best work for the longest time and thoroughly satisfies buyer and user.

PRINTED MATTER FREE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

No. 23 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Fall and Winter

Seasonable Merchandise.

Underwear

A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

Overshirts & Storm Coats

These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

Footwear

We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

Dry Goods

New line received and additions being constantly made.

Groceries

Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,

MAPLETON, PA.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 15, 1902.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC. 5, 1901.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.40	11.40	5.30
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.40	.....	8.37	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	2.50	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.00	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.04	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.18	8.35	12.16	.....	3.25	5.34
Newport	3.40	9.05	12.37	.....	3.45	6.02
Millerstown.		9.14	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.25	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.13	9.43	1.07	.....	4.12	6.38
Mifflin	4.18	9.48	1.11	.....	4.17	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.40	10.14	1.30	1.10	4.37	7.07
McVeytown....	5.02	10.39	1.48	.....	r4.57	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.21	11.01	2.04	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.27	11.07	2.08	.....	5.18	7.56
Mapleton.	5.33	11.13	2.14	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	5.50	11.32	2.29	2.01	5.37	8.20
Petersburg	6 07	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.35	12.13	3.07	h234	16.0	8.56
Tyrone.	6.42	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.14	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.07	12.41	3.29	.....	6.33	9.20
Altoona.	7.30	1.00	3.45	3.10	6.50	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 11.15, Marysville 11.27, Duncannon 11.37, Newport 11.53, Millerstown, f 11.59, Mifflin f 12.21, Lewistown Junction 12.36, p. m., Huntingdon 1.23, Tyrone 1.55, Altoona 2.20, Pittsburg 5.35 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly P. M.
Pittsburg.....		3.00	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	5.00	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.12	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.28	7.48	g1207	2.40	6.32	x9 38
Petersburg ...	5.45	8.12		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.57	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	6.11	8.42		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	6.16	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.21	8.53		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.37	9.10	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.58	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	7,18	9.52	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.22	9.56		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.37	10.11		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.46	10.20		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.55	10.30	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.20	10.53	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.38	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.50	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 3.00, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti	12.10	12.10	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2.30	....
Wahg't'n	1.15	1.15	*4.10	7.15	.....	4.05	....
Phila.....	11.48	12.17	*3.17	6.23	10.20	.....	4.25
New York	2.13	2.53	*5.53	9.30	3.53	.....	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 P. M. daily, Altoona 1.05 A. M., Huntingdon 1.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 A. M., Philadelphia 7.17 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.08 A. M., Tyrone 11.32 A. M., Huntingdon 12.04 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

"f" stops on signal only.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.40, A. M. 1.50 and 4.40 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 5.45 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.35 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., and 3.25 P. M. week days, and 6.50 P. M. daily,

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.25 and 7.00 P. M. week days. 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 2.50 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH. No. 7. Irreg.	No. 3 Mail,	No. 1 Mail,	STATIONS.	SOUTH. No. 2. Mail,	No. 4. Mail,	No. 6. Irreg.,
p. m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
5 00	12 50	6 00	Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50
5 10	1 02	6 12	Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39
5 22	1 14	6 29	Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29
5 42	1 42	6 57	Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56
5 50	1 50	7 05	Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50
6 02	2 03	7 17	*Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40
6 14	2 18	7 32	Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30
	2 35	7 47	Shirley	9 25	4 29	
	2 44	7 57	*Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	
	3 06	8 20	Mount Union	9 00	4 06	
p. m.	p. m.	a m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg. No. 12	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg. No 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 20	L Rockhill A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	*Cedar Rock	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	*Locke Vall'y	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	*Shade Gap Stair	6 50	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

List of Jurors for February Court.

GRAND JURORS, 1ST MONDAY, 3RD DAY.

Anderson W H, farmer, Tod
Bagshaw D S, teacher, Juniata
Beaver W S, farmer, Penn
Campbell John M, farmer, Dublin
Chilcoat W M, mechanic, Rockhill
Coder R L, farmer, Union
Crotsley Wesley, farmer, Hopewell
Faust John E, tanner, Mt Union
Fogle David V, farmer, Dublin
Hutchison George, butcher, Alexandria
Jamison Wm, laborer, Mt Union
Leonard Samuel, railroader, Huntingdon
Love E J, teacher, Tell
Miller B F, farmer, Shirley
Miller R K, printer, Huntingdon
Morrison John, farmer, Miller
Myers R, M D, Huntingdon
Norris Howard, sawyer, Cromwell
Reader David, farmer, Tell
Royer L C, agent, Huntingdon
States D Harvey, blacksmith, Walker
Stever Henry, guard, Smithfield
Swartz Daniel, farmer, Clay
Taylor Miles, farmer, Henderson

PETIT JURORS, 1ST MONDAY, 3RD DAY.

Bergantz J L, farmer, Henderson
Bowser James, farmer, Brady
Borst Wilson, fencemaker, Logan
Corbin Francis, farmer, Morris
Curfman Isaiah, farmer, Oneida
Diven W H, laborer, Dublin
Evans C W, farmer, Springfield
Erb J F, minister, Orbisonia
Geist McClellan, farmer, Warriorsmark
Goshorn George, farmer, Tell
Galbraith Hugh, laborer, Rockhill
Herncane Geo, broommaker, Huntingdon
Hemphill John, farmer, Henderson
Henderson E C, farmer, Smithfield
Houck W G, farmer. Tod
Houck J L, merchant, Cassville
Houck Scott, miner, Carbon
Hudson Ephrirm, farmer, Three Springs
Isenberg J G, carpenter, Mount Union
Irvin D W, principal, Rockhill
Irvin W H, farmer, Franklin
Jones S P, farmer, Tell
Jones H D, laborer, Mount Union
Kelley John, farmer, Dublin
Kyle David, farmer, Barree
Kidley Richard, railroader, Rockhill
Lightner W B, laborer, Logan
Logan L L, manager, Carbon
Locke H R, merchant, Springfield
Massey I D, clerk, Huntingdon
McCamant Marvin, clerk, Huntingdon
Middaugh H B, printer, Orbisonia
Myton Geo S, farmer, Barree
Nail L L, railroader, Huntingdon
Neff Wm, farmer, Warriorsmark
Park Joseph, farmer, Clay
Roher Chas, teacher, Shirley
Rutter W S, laborer, Orbisonia
Seeds R S, farmer, Warriorsmark
Shade Wm, farmer, Dublin
Stitt B F, farmer, Dublin
Simms Wm, gent, Brady
Shaver O Z, editor, Mount Union
Snyder Geo, farmer, Dublin
Steel A G, carpenter, Huntingdon
Tyson Andrew, farmer, Porter
Wilson James A, farmer, Logan
Wray John, farmer, Tell

TRAVERSE JURORS, 2ND MONDAY, 10TH DAY.

Baker Frank, foreman, Spruce Creek
Barnes Robert, laborer, Mount Union
Black F R, farmer, Clay
Bresler Samuel, laborer, Warriorsmark
Brooks Richard, blacksmith, Franklin
Brown Wm, laborer, Franklin
Brumbaugh Woods, miner, Jackson
Copenhaver O S, farmer, Shirley
Everhart John, farmer, Franklin
Garner Elmer, farmer, Penn
Gehrett Adam, wagonmaker, Cass
Goshorn David, farmer, Tell
Heck D B, gent, Three Springs
Huey Edward, farmer, Brady
Latherow William, laborer, Shirley
Lewis John D, gent, Broad Top City
McCarthy Rufus, merchant, Huntingdon
McAlevy Geo M, guard, Huntingdon
Morgan Theodore, farmer, Shirley
Miller J O, farmer, West
Mansel Henry, laborer, Jackson
Mears Wellington, clerk, Hopewell
Myers Edward, clerk, Huntingdon
Nolder Henry S, farmer, Logan
Porter James A, farmer, Logan
Parks James, farmer, Juniata
Reynolds H P, gent, Tod
Saucerman David, railroader, Henderson
Smyers W H, miner, Clay
Stouffer Isaac, farmer, Porter
Trimble Chas, farmer, Warriorsmark
Wagner C B, railroader, Shirley
Weble Harry, barber, Alexandria
Wian W C, cigar maker, Huntingdon
Winter Samuel, farmer, Porter
Woolheater Jeff, foreman, Huntingdon

A Prominent Chicago Woman Speaks.

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice-President Illinois Woman's Alliance, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and will never be without this splendid medicine again." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

FLORIDA.

Two Weeks' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The first Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington by special train on February 4.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals en route in both directions while traveling on special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50; Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington, $48.00; Pittsburg, $53.00; and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries and other information apply to ticket agents, or to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 1-15 2t

Like Banquo's Ghost.

"Johnny" Jacobs first discovered it.

"Come on, fellers!" he told the crowd. "There's a real earthquake in the Holmeses' back yard!"

Thereupon ensued a wild, riotous rush to the rear premises of the pretty house tenanted by young Mr. Holmes and his equally young wife. Certainly it was curious. In a spot as large as the top of a barrel the earth seethed and cracked, rose and fell again. The boys looked on in awe, says the Chicago "News," and "Johnny" Jacobs ran and called his mother to the side fence to see. She went into the house at once to pack the silver and telephoned her husband to come home immediately if he ever again wished to see his family alive.

"Better call a policeman," volunteered a nervous woman who lived on the other side of the Holmes residence. "Maybe he could do something," she ended vaguely.

The boys surveyed her in lordly, masculine score. "Maybe the lava will flow 'way down the street," ventured one of them, with hazy geographical memories. The other boys looked properly impressed and the earth continued its remarkable upheavals. The crowd increased.

* * *

Presently adults fringed the ring around the point of interest and issued stern orders to the juveniles to keep away.

"If it does prove a seismic convulsion of nature," oratorically declared the little professor from down the street, "there is no telling where a big crack may spring in the earth's surface and engulf us all! Most wonderful thing I ever saw!"

There was a decided roll of the earth and finally it parted enough to reveal a smooth, white surface of mushroom texture. There was mad excitement.

"A fungus of some sort," proclaimed the professor. "It seems of huge dimensions, too—we may be on the eve of a great discovery!"

"Hooray!" shouted "Johnny" Jacobs. "I'll sell it to a museum—I found it first!"

More and more of the smooth, rounded surface appeared and speculation was rife. The crowd around the remarkable spot was growing huge in the dusk. Finally Mr. Holmes himself appeared, dragged by the man from across the street, who spied him coming home. The man was explaining elaborately and Mr. Holmes looked puzzled and a trifle excited. It is an extraordinary person who can maintain a calm exterior when his back yard is the scene of a new botatical discovery in winter time, or, more important yet, an incipient earthquake. The crowd made its way for him. He viewed the ghostly white surface that rose and fell and turned pale. It was uncanny. Here was the earth trembling at his very feet.

* * *

He hurried up the back steps and pounded on the door. It was opened by young Mrs. Holmes. Her eyes were red and so was the tip of her dear little nose. She blinked at the crowd and her lips trembled.

"What's the trouble?" asked Mr. Holmes, in surprise. Say, come out and see the curious thing in our back yard. Either we have a volcano or eartequake all our own private personal property or else there is a mushroom coming up that must have belonged to primeval times!" It was then she burst into tears upon his shoulder, reckless of the crowd.

"No, it isn't!" she sobbed, "I made bread—and it acted f-f-funny, and it didn't seem to rise at all—and I didn't want anyone to know—so I b-b-buried it in the back yard and now the horrible s-s-s-stuff is rising like Banquo's ghost!"

Then everybody suddenly found it was time to go home.

MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.

Forty-five Days' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Personally-Conducted Tour to Mexico and California which leaves New York and Philadelphia on February 11 by special Pullman train, covers a large and intensely interesting portion of North America, embracing a great part of Mexico, the beautiful coast resorts of California, and on the return journey from California, the Grand Conon of Arizona, one of the great wonders of the country. Fourteen days will be spent in Mexico and nineteen in California. The Mexico and California Special, to be used over the entire trip, will be composed of the highest grade Pullman Parlor Smoking, Dining, Drawing-room Sleeping, Compartment and Observation cars, heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Round-trip rate, covering all necessary expenses during the entire trip, $575 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad system east of Pittsburg, and $570 from Pittsburg. For the tour of Mexico only the rate will be $350, and for California only, which will leave February 25, $375. For itinerary and full information, apply to ticket agents, or address George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 1-15 2t

Don't Live Together.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without distress. "I have been troubled with costiveness nine years." says J. O. Greene, Depauw, Ind. I have tried many remedies but Little Early Risers give best results." J. L. Houck, W. H. Spangler.

WM. REED & SONS

OUR GREAT JANUARY WHITE SALE.

It will far surpass all our previous efforts. Next week, beginning

Monday, January 13th, 1902.

The success of our white sale last year surprised even us. But the values were wonderful and our success was only natural.

For this sale we have gotten on even a finer lot of under muslins. Even our cheapest garments are well made and they have a certain style and fit hard to equal.

This sale comes a little earlier than in other years, but the values are so fine that it will pay you to anticipate future wants.

AT 10 CENTS—At 10 cts. per garment we show a splendid line of well made, fine fitting Corset Covers, Children's Drawers, Children's Drawer Waists, Infants' White Slips, Children's Short Skirts with waist attached.

AT 15 CENTS—Per garment there are Ladies' Corset Covers, Ladies' Drawers (open and closed), Children's Drawer Waists, Children's Short Skirts with waist attached, Children's Drawers, plain or hemstitched, Infants' White Slips.

AT 25 CENTS—At 25 cts. per garment we show beautiful styles of Ladies' Corset Covers, Ladies' Drawers, Ladies' Night Gowns, Ladies' Short Skirts, Children's Drawers, hemstitched, Children's Short Skirts with waist.

At 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c and one dollar, and higher, there will be full lines of all kinds of garments.

We cannot speak too highly of these goods, but we would rather you would do the talking. And we know you will talk when you see what we have to show.

At all events, do not fail to be here.

On some of the styles we will be compelled to restrict the number of garments to each customer, and you will not wonder why.

All next week, beginning Monday, January 13th, 1902.

Wm Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

The Best Advertisement

We Can Have Is a Well Satisfied Customer × × × × × ×

WE have many of them—permanent patrons—but we still have room for more. RUNNING IN A RUT means selling old things to people who want new things. We keep from buying "stickers." We are constantly buying NEW GOODS—up-to-date goods. We let careless merchants handle shoddy good—goods people don't want.

We Quote a Few Prices:

Line of Cakes - - -	5c per pound
Finest Rolled Oats - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
Fancy California Prunes - -	5c per pound
Rio Roasted Coffee - -	14c per pound
Corn Starch - -	3 lb for 10 cents
Canned Goods -	4 cans for 25c and upwards

Hats and Caps, Clothing, Wall Paper, etc. Every line full and prices lowest.

Visit us. Satisfy yourself.

J. G. GILLAM.

I CAN SAVE YOU SOMETHING

ON EVERY PURCHASE

Goods Well Bought are Half Sold

Therefore come quickly or you miss the greatest opportunity of the season. * * * * * * * Bound to please you in my new styles of * * * *

High Grade Shoes at Moderate Prices

Remember this is a well bought stock. Bought on its merits as to beauty, style and quality. Bought direct from the makers, and above all bought for spot cash. Therefore my complete stock is already half sold. Come right in, close up the sales and get the bargains.

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

—AT—

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

You will find a nice line of Dinner Sets—100 pieces—$7.50, and $15.00. Tea Sets—56 pieces—$2.75. Mirrors all sizes. A fine line of granite ware. We give trading stamps.

Eat FISHER'S BREAD

When in Huntingdon and you want a nice lunch or meal,

Go to Fisher's Restaurant

A full line of choice Candies, Cakes, Nuts, etc.

Call and see my line.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn Street,

Huntingdon, Pa.

TRAINS CRASH IN TUNNEL

About Fifty Persons Killed and Injured in New York City.

LOCOMOTIVE BURIED IN A CAR

One Train Dashes Into the Rear-End of Another Crowded With Passengers in the New York Central Railroad Tunnel—Engineer Fails to See Signals—Coaches Catch Fire—Work of Rescue.

New York City. — Fifteen persons were killed and two score severely injured as a result of a rear-end collision in the south end of the New York Central tunnel at Fifty-eighth street. The South Norwalk local, due here at 8.17 a. m., stopped just after emerging from the tunnel, to let another train be switched. The White Plains local, due here at 8.15 a. m., crashed into it from behind. The White Plains engine crushed its way through half the length of the rear car. Beneath the tremendous weight of the engine many passengers were trapped and scalded to death by escaping steam in the darkness of the tunnel. Unaccountable blunder of an engineer, who disregarded signals, which he says he did not see, are held to be responsible for the accident—the worst railroad disaster that ever occurred on Manhattan Island.

The list of the dead is as follows: H. Franklin Crosby, of New Rochelle; H. G. Dimon, of New Rochelle; William Forbes, of New Rochelle; Theodore Fijaardo, of New Rochelle; B. D. C. Foskett, of New Rochelle; D. C. Hinsdale, of New Rochelle; Mrs. A. F. Howard, of New Rochelle; William Howard, of New Rochelle; William Leys, of New Rochelle; Charles B. Mars, of New Rochelle; A. Edward Hunt Mills, of New Rochelle; Oscar W. Meyrowitz, optician and jeweler in New York, and residence in New Rochelle; A. M. Perrin, of New Rochelle; Frank Washburn, of New Rochelle; Ernest F. Walton, of New Rochelle.

When the crash came a wild rush was made to get out of the cars by the uninjured and men and women fought to get through the doors. Some climbed through the windows, heedless of broken glass, and all seemed to have lost their heads. Women fainted from the shock and had to be carried out of the cars. The crash of the collision and hiss of escaping steam added to the panic. The splintered glass and wood fell in showers about the cars, and the tunnel was choked with steam and smoke. The debris of the wrecked cars was scattered over the tracks, and in the first moments of panic those who managed to get out of the cars did not know where to go. Many who were injured made their way through the tunnels to the stairways below the south end; some walked to the Grand Central station.

Most of the dead had been killed instantly, though a few died shortly afterward. Some were taken from the car windows in a dying condition and the most powerful stimulants administered, but of no avail. The wounded were removed to various hospitals, and the pressure at some of them was so great that extra surgical help had to be summoned. The survivors rushed to telegraph stations to inform their families of their safety. These messages of safety were the first of any sort relating to the wreck to reach New Rochelle, the home of most of the sufferers. Very soon afterward the station was crowded with inquirers, many of them hysterical.

Some one who witnessed the collision turned in a fire alarm. The firemen made record time in responding, but it was an hour before the first person was taken from the wreck. The wreckage and debris choked the tunnel. The only way to get at the injured was through the air holes. Firemen, climbing down ladders with their axes, chopped holes in the car roofs and dragged out the living and dead. Ropes had to be passed around the bodies of many of the injured to raise them..

Cornelius Vanderbilt was one of the first to reach the wreck. He attempted to climb down a ladder into the tunnel, but a policeman stopped him, and he walked away without telling the policeman who he was.

"This is terrible—terrible!" he cried.

Of all the heroes of the wreck the chief is Peter Murphy. Pinned under four other victims the firemen told him they could not get him out without crippling the others.

"All right," he said, "save them first." It was half an hour before he was extricated.

Coroner Schoeler arrived to make an investigation early in the day, and he held a sort of preliminary inquest in the station house. He and District Attorney Jerome examined the engine crew and the signal man. Engineer Wiskar was held for the Grand Jury without bail, and the fireman was released under $5000 bail. The signal man was discharged.

Ten years ago a casualty of a somewhat similar character, though far less calamitous in its results, was followed by the indictment of the higher officials of the company involved. The dimly lighted, miserably ventilated Central Railroad tunnel has been a menace and a scandal for years. Public spirited men have predicted just such a horror as now has happened as a result of the volumes of coal smoke and steam that choke the tunnel during the incessant passage of incoming and outgoing trains, obscuring in a misty vapor all cautionary lights and block signals.

DARING BANK ROBBERS

Capture Treasure of East St. Louis Stock Yards Institution.

Work at Leisure, With Rough Rider Watchman and Two Others Gagged, Bound and Well Guarded.

St. Louis, Mo.—Six masked men entered the National Stock Yards Bank, north of East St. Louis, Ill., and, after capturing and gagging the two night watchmen and firemen at the plant and blowing open the vaults with dynamite, obtained $5000 in coin and currency, with which they fled. They were at work on the vaults for nine hours without being interfered with, from early in the evening until early in the morning. The police of St. Louis have obtained no clue. The men are supposed to have escaped on horseback.

Lee Philpot, of Kentucky, one of the watchmen, a Rough Rider friend of President Roosevelt, was the first to meet with the robbers. He was standing in the stock yards near the Exchange Building, in which the bank is located, when three men sprang out of a fence corner with revolvers in their hands. They said:

"We want you, Philpot," and with that overpowered him before he could reach his revolver. The three robbers took Philpot to the composing room of the Daily National Stock Yards Reporter, near by, and laid him on the floor. He was bound hand and foot and gagged with towels. While lying there three other men came in.

Philpot heard the leader of the robbers say: "Let's kill him." This the others objected to, according to Philpot. One of the six men was sent out with injunctions to hold up the other guard. Albert Estep, another bank watchman, was caught on the stairs of the Exchange Building. The robber went up to Estep and addressed him by name. Thinking it was a friend, Estep was taken unawares. A revolver was thrust into his face, and under the threat of death he was forced to go to the composing room, where he also was bound and gagged.

Night Fireman L. W. Clark was taken unawares in the steam plant of the Exchange Building. He resisted and was badly beaten before he was subdued. He was also taken to the composing room and left bound and gagged with his two companions.

About midnight one of the robbers was left to guard the three captives while the other five went to the bank, which is located on the first floor of the Exchange Building, near the centre. The robbers blew open the steel doors of the vault with nitroglycerine. The double steel doors were shattered and the bank's books and papers destroyed. Entering the vault, the quadruple plate doors of the big steel safe were drilled, and a charge of the nitroglycerine blew them open. They took all the currency and other coin amounting to about $5000, as nearly as the bank's officers can estimate. The five men left the bank and signaled to the one guarding the captive watchmen and firemen to join them.

Five minutes after the robber guard left the composing room Estep worked loose and released Clark and Philpot.

In addition to the $5000 the robbers secured $550 left with the bank by Assistant Postmaster Bushell, of the stock yards. This is the bank whose officers recently swore out a warrant charging the assistant cashier with embezzling $12,000.

JEAN DE BLOCH IS DEAD.

His Book, "The War of the Future" Attracted a Great Deal of Attention.

London.—Private telegrams received from Warsaw announce the death of Jean de Bloch, Russian Councillor of State, political economist, railroad expert, and author of "The War of the Future."

M. de Bloch's book "The War of the Future," was published about three years ago. In it he discussed what he regarded as certain to happen in a conflict in which modern arms and other inventions were used, and his theories attracted a great deal of attention throughout Europe. A good many of M. de Bloch's theories, in the opinion of military experts, have, however, been disproved by the war in South Africa.

One contention of M. de Bloch was that the increasing cost of war would ultimately render it impossible, and this theory is regarded as being of more weight than some of his other assertions. He was a favorite with the Russian royal family, and it is said that it was largely owing to his representations that Emperor Nicholas took the steps which resulted in the Peace Conference at The Hague and the resulting international Arbitration Court.

Plans For the Philippines.

Congressman Cooper, of Wisconsin, Chairman of the House Committee on Insular Affairs, at Washington, has introduced a bill giving a complete form of civil government for the Philippines to begin January 1, 1904, with a Governor appointed by the President, a Legislature of two houses, and with two Philippine Commissioners to represent the Filipino people at Washington.

Franking Privilege For Mrs. McKinley.

A bill granting to Mrs. McKinley the postal franking privilege for all her correspondence was favorably reported to the House of Representatives, at Washington. Similar privileges have heretofore been granted to Mrs. Tyler Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Garfield and Mrs. Logan.

KAISER'S BROTHER COMING

Prince Henry to Represent the Emperor at the Yacht Launching.

CORDIAL MESSAGES EXCHANGED

The Prince's Proposed Visit is Regarded as an Evidence of the Emperor's Desire to Win the Good Will of America For Germany — Plans For the Distinguished Visitor's Entertainment.

Berlin, Germany.—In connection with the proposed trip of the German Emperor's yacht Hohenzollern to New York City, Emperor William telegraphed as follows, in English, to President Roosevelt:

"I am most gratified by your kind permission for Miss Roosevelt's performing the christening ceremony of my yacht. It gives me great pleasure to announce to you that I have ordered my yacht, Hohenzollern, to cross over and be present at the ceremony. My brother, Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, will appear as my representative, and will be able to express to you once more my sincere feelings and friendship for the United States and their illustrious head.

"WILLIAM R. I."

President Roosevelt replied as follows, in German:

"Your Majesty's intention to send over your yacht Hohenzollern to attend the christening by my daughter of your new yacht is the source of great pleasure and satisfaction to me. I can assure you a hearty welcome for your brother, Admiral Prince Henry, to whom I shall personally express my sincere feelings of esteem for your Majesty as well as my best wishes for the welfare of the German people.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The Hohenzollern is under orders to be fitted out for a ten weeks' cruise, and will sail for New York City January 22, according to present plans, arriving there about February 3. Prince Henry will sail early in February on one of the North German Lloyd steamers. He will be attended by several officers of high rank, whose names have not yet been announced. The date of the launching of the Emperor's yacht is understood to have been fixed for February 26.

The length of Prince Henry's stay in the United States is undetermined, and will depend in part upon the wishes of President Roosevelt and the program for his entertainment. The sending of Prince Henry to America is regarded by the Court as another evidence of the Emperor's desire to win the good will of the American people and Government for Germany.

Prince Henry learned the English language from his mother. He is not much of a talker either privately or publicly, but his manner is agreeable and straightforward, and he is regarded as knowing his profession extremely well for a man of his high rank.

IN PRINCE HENRY'S HONOR.

He Will Be the Recipient of Special Courtesies From the President.

Washington, D. C.—The announcement that Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William, will come to the United States has caused much interesting speculation as to the details of his reception. The program for his entertainment will be an elaborate one, appropriate for his high station.

He will be met in New York City by representatives of President Roosevelt. He is an Admiral in the German Navy, and when he arrives at New York City he will be greeted by a salute of twenty-one guns.

On his arrival in Washington Prince Henry will be received by the President, and will be invited to become the guest of the nation. His call upon the President will be returned in person by Mr. Roosevelt, who will invite him to a dinner, where the guests will be many of the most prominent men of the country. Everything will be done to make the Prince's visit a pleasant one.

LIBERTY BELL AT CHARLESTON.

Welcomed by the Citizens With a Salute and Elaborate Ceremonies.

Charleston, S. C.—Liberty Bell day was celebrated with all the honors; the city schools and many of the stores were closed and citizens observed it as a general holiday. The colonial chimes from the belfry of St. Michael's pealed welcome to the historic bell from Philadelphia. The Lafayette Artillery fired a salute of thirteen guns. The bell, with its escort, Mayor Ashbridge, and a delegation from Councils of Philadelphia, arrived at 10 o'clock. Thousands crowded the station as the train rolled in. The military escort included the First Artillery Band, the garrison on Sullivan's Island, U. S. Marines from Camp Heywood, Citadel and Porter Cadets, Irish volunteers, Washington Light Infantry, Sumter Guards, Hospital Corps, German Fusiliers, German Artillery, followed by the carriage division.

When the parade reached the exposition grounds the bell had already arrived, and as quickly as possible it was removed to the Philadelphia Building, when a salute of thirteen guns was fired by the German artillery. The formal exercises were held in the auditorium, which was crowded to the utmost.

Russia and Korea.

Russia, without waiting for Korea's permission, has pushed its telegraph line across the Toomen River into Korean territory.

SHOT FOR FANCIED INSULT

Four Lives For a Trifle at a South Carolina Party.

One Man Stepped on Another's Foot—Bystander, Shot by Accident, Kills Three Men—Is Killed in Return.

Columbia, S. C.—The village of Robbins, in the backwoods of Barnwell County, furnishes the latest tragedy of importance, due chiefly to the custom of carrying concealed firearms. A country party was given at the residence of J. C. Griffin, at which dancing was the feature. Neighbors were invited, and they came from miles around. All were of the well-to-do farming grade in life. Almost every young man who came was accompanied by a girl. Some one who had visited the dispensary at Barnwell brought some whisky, and this had something to do with the starting of the trouble.

During one of the dances Charley Hobbs stepped on Heyward Dunbar's foot. Hobbs apologized, but Dunbar reported to his father, George R. Dunbar, who was in another room, that he had been insulted. The father immediately drew his pistol and advanced into the room where Hobbs was dancing with a young woman. At the door he raised his pistol to shoot. The weapon was struck aside by a bystander, the bullet going wide of its mark and hitting Fletcher Bennett, one of the numerous guests in the room.

Bennett fell to the floor severely wounded. He drew his pistol as he did so and shot George R. Dunbar, the father, through the heart. Resting on one elbow, Bennett continued firing. The next victim of his pistol was Harry, the sixteen-year-old son of George Dunbar, who fell dead over his father's body. The Dunbar family stood together, while others in the room made a frantic effort to escape. Men and women rushed for doors and windows and fell over one another in the stampede. The room was on the first floor of the house, and the girls threw themselves recklessly out of the windows.

Meantime Bennett's pistol was continuing its work of exterminating the Dunbar family. Arthur Dunbar, another son of George R. Dunbar, was mortally wounded and has since died. The mother of the two young men and wife of their slain father, received a bullet in the abdomen, but was saved from death by a stool in her corset, which broke the force of the bullet.

George Dunbar Kirkland, nephew of Mrs. Dunbar, now dashed into the room. He saw the last shot fired by Bennett, and, drawing his pistol, rushed upon the wounded man. Bennett snapped his pistol, but it was empty. It had taken three lives and wounded a woman. Bennett's brother was supporting the head of the man who had been dealing death. As Kirkland approached, pistol in hand, Foster Bennett begged him not to shoot—pleaded for his brother's life.

Kirkland ordered Foster Bennett to move aside or he would be killed also. So the brother withdrew his arm from under Fletcher Bennett's head and sprang aside.

The wounded man lay on the floor, looking up into Kirkland's face. His energy had been exhausted in firing his pistol at the Dunbars. Now he could not lift a hand to defend himself, and Kirkland, placing the muzzle of his pistol to Bennett's forehead, sent two bullets through his brain.

Kirkland surrendered to the Sheriff. The Dunbars have been a well-known family in Barnwell County for fifty years.

CHINESE COURT BACK IN PEKIN.

Its Entry Into the Capital a Most Brilliant Spectacle.

Pekin, China.—The Emperor and the Empress Dowager have entered the Forbidden City. It was the most brilliant scene Pekin ever witnessed.

The procession consisted of 1000 gorgeously attired noblemen mounted upon gliteringly caparisoned horses. The Emperor, the Empress Dowager, Prince Chun, the Empress and several princes were borne in yellow chairs, the escort carrying hundreds of gay banners and silk umbrellas. The foreign community assembled on the Chien gate.

The spectacular phases of the return of the court exceeded expectations. The cortege was a bewildering and barbaric exhibition of Oriental tinseled splendor.

Its chief significance was the complete effacement of the traditional deification of Chinese royalty. Foreigners had greater facilities to witness the ceremonial than would have been afforded them by most European courts.

The majority of the foreign Ministers here, including the British, American, French and Russian representatives, absented themselves from the spectacle, but the ladies of the legations were entertained by Chinese officials on balconies along the line of march.

STATE SALOON PROFITS.

South Carolina Dispensaries Took in $545,248 For the Year.

Columbia, S. C.—The profits from the dispensary system have reached the figures predicted by Governor Tillman when he made the campaign in favor of the State monopolizing the whisky business.

The annual report of the State Board of Directors shows that purchases of liquor during the year amounted to $1,617,973, and the gross sales, exclusive of beer, were $2,328,681. The net profit to the State school fund is $120,962, while the net profit to the counties and towns, divided equally, is $424.285. The total profit is $545.248.

A GRIEF-STRICKEN TOWN

Victims of Railway Tunnel Disaster Lived in New Rochelle, N. Y.

HEARTRENDING SCENES ENACTED

Intense Excitement When News of the Accident Was Received—Indignation of Citizens at the Culpability of the Railway Officials Expressed at a Mass Meeting—Surburban Towns Aroused.

New Rochelle, N. Y.—Perhaps after all the greatest suffering occasioned by the tragedy in the Central tunnel was born in this little town where live the friends and loved ones of almost every victim. There is scarcely a street in the place on which at least one family is not either mourning for its dead or ministering to the wants of the injured.

On the day of the accident business was almost entirely suspended and excitement, suspense and despair alternated among the people. The stores and shops were filled with groups of men telling anecdotes about friends and neighbors who had been killed, and speculating upon the chances for life of those who had been maimed. At the telephone exchange men and women for a time fairly fought for places at the telephones in search of information. There was hysterical laughter at the receipt of reassuring news and sounds of grief from time to time. At the railroad station, where the telegraph office is located, there were enacted throughout the day heartrending scenes.

It was not until the following day that this grief-stricken city recovered somewhat from the paralyzing shock of the disaster and began to awaken to a sense of intense indignation. As the harvest of death reaped in the hole under the New York City streets was slowly garnered in the home of New Rochelle, the townsmen of the dead and the maimed began to ask each other not how this thing occurred, but why. This was the burden of the conversation in many places throughout the city, and even among those who stood about the station platform with raised hats, as from the baggage cars of various trains were taken the coffins containing the victims. These smoldering fires of indignation and wrath broke into blaze when twenty prominent professional and business men met at the home of former Mayor Michael J. Dillon, and issued a notice for a public indigation meeting to take whatever action was deemed advisable, and to appoint a number of committees to bring about once and for all time such a system of railway facilities as will safeguard the lives of those who are obliged to travel every day.

The feeling in New Rochelle has spread throughout Westchester County, and Mayor Clarke has received a letter from Mayor Fiske, of Mount Vernon, who, after expressing sympathy with the citizens of New Rochelle in their bereavement, asked Mayor Clarke if he would take part in a concerted movement among the cities and towns of Westchester County in demanding the abolition of steam in all local traffic through the tunnel and the substitution of electric motor power and electric lighting therein. Mayor Fiske also sent a letter to Mayor Walsh, of Yonkers, asking for co-operation, and it is believed that every town in the county will join in the movement.

New York City. — District Attorney Jerome and representatives of the State Railroad Commission have made a searching investigation of the causes of the New York Central tunnel horror. The results will be utilized at the Coroner's inquest.

It has been developed that John M. Wisker, the engine driver, now imprisoned in the Tombs, has been licensed only since last August, and had only made the south-bound run through the tunnel twice before the disaster. As a locomotive fireman his record is good. He is a member of a Methodist church in the Bronx, and his pastor, his landlord and his neighbors all speak highly of him.

District Attorney Jerome, after examining all the train hands involved except the engine driver, announced that his task would be prosecuted fearlessly, and that indictments would be sought wherever the yare deserved.

The officers and directors of the New York Central Railroad may be indicted for manslaughter, as they ignored presentments by the Grand Jury and by the newspapers as to the lack of ventilation and light in the tunnel.

It is probable that Mayor Low, backed by President Cantor and the Board of Aldermen, may take early steps to compel the adoption of electricity as the motive power in the New York Central tunnel.

Damage suits aggregating more than $1,000,000 are expected to grow out of the tunnel catastrophe. The New York Central, it is expected, will have to pay immense sums to the families of those who were killed and to the many who were seriously hurt. It is feared that a number of the injured will be crippled for life, and these unfortunates will demand extra heavy damages.

Seven Men Drown in a Wreck.

The steamer Bristol, one of the oldest carriers of the Pacific coast, lies a total wreck on the end of Green Island, B. C., and her captain, with six members of the crew, has been drowned. The vessel was on her way from Ladysmith, Vancouver Island, to the Treadwell mine, on Douglass Island, Alaska, with 2500 tons of coal.

THREE CHICAGO DOCTORS

Failed to Do for Miss Mabelle L. LaMonte What Was Accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was in an awful state for nearly three years with a complication of female troubles which three physicians called by different names, but the pains were all the same. I dreaded the time of my

MABELLE L. LAMONTE.

monthly periods for it meant a couple of days in bed in awful agony. I finally made up my mind that the good doctors were guessing; and hearing from different friends such good reports of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I tried that. I bless the day I did, for it was the dawning of a new life for me. I used five bottles before I was cured, but when they were taken I was a well woman once more. Your Compound is certainly wonderful. Several of my friends have used it since, and nothing but the best do I ever hear from its use."—YOURS, MABELLE L. LAMONTE, 282 E. 31st St., Chicago, Ill.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

If Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound could cure Miss LaMonte—why not you? Try it and see for yourself.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

The best that Money and Experience can produce. 25c

At all stores, or by mail for the price.

HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK.

Chinese Feeling About the War.

Down here in the South, the people are angry that they should be called upon to pay anything toward the big bill that has to be paid before the Chinese question is finally settled. A well-to-do Chinese gentleman said to me yesterday: "We had nothing to do with this outbreak. We cherished no animosity either against Christianity or the foreigner. Nor did the Emperor. This foolhardy bravado was attempted by a handful of fools in the north of China, whom the officials did not attempt to suppress; therefore these fellows should be made to pay the bill, and not we." Poor fellow! He forgot that China is one, at least as far as paying goes. There is therefore a great deal of grumbling and antagonism among the people against this heavy tax.—North China Herald.

Two thousand species of fish are known to exist in the Amazon.

HERE THIS IS IT.

Know by the sign

St. Jacobs Oil

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
Sciatica, Lumbago,
Sprains, Bruises,
Soreness, Stiffness.

CONQUERS PAIN.

EAR EYE Book on home cure of Blindness, Cataract, Inflammation of Eye, Deafness and Head Noises sent FREE. DR. CALDWELL, 722A, Avenue D, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Gold Medal at Buffalo Exposition.
McILHENNY'S TABASCO

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

An extradition treaty between Denmark and America was signed at the State Department.

President Roosevelt referred Rear-Admiral Schley's appeal to Attorney-General Knox for a legal opinion.

The House passed a bill granting the franking privilege to Mrs. McKinley.

President Roosevelt ordered an investigation of former Appraiser Wakeman's charges of silk frauds at the port of New York.

President Roosevelt accepted the resignations of Secretary Gage and Postmaster-General Smith.

In the last six months of 1901 the Bureau of Navigation registered 717 rigged vessels of 154,073 gross tons.

The State of Minnesota filed in the United States Supreme Court a bill of complaint against the Northern Pacific-Great Northern merger.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Merchants in Manila, P. I., were desirious of a change in the present financial system.

A fund of $100,000 will be asked for by Rev. Charles H. Brent, Episcopal Bishop of the Philippines, to endow his new jurisdiction.

A decision to remove troops from Bacacay brought out a protest from citizens of Manila, P. I.

American deserters issued a proclamation inviting their former comrades to join the Filipino insurgents.

DOMESTIC.

It was announced in Wall Street that a rival corporation with $30,000,000 capitol would enter the field occupied by the Pressed Steel Car Company.

Three colored children were burned to death in Springfield, Va., while their mother was away at work.

Mrs. Susanna Pennock, who is twenty-one years old, at St. Louis, Mo., gave birth to her third set of twins.

Homer Bliss, aged twenty-four, convicted of murdering his father, near Mt. Clements, Mich., was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Harvard University ran behind $321,579 for the year ending July 31, 1901, due to an increase in construction account. Total receipts for the year were $2,267,854.

Charles Dean Kimball was inaugurated Governor of Rhode Island, vice William Gregory, died in office.

Sydney Lascelles, a noted swindler, known as Lord Walter Beresford, was arrested in Boston, Mass.

Colonel Frank P. Ireland, former Mayor of Lincoln, Neb., died from the effects of a fall received while walking in his sleep.

The Pension Board at Bloomington, Ill., discovered that Veteran George W. Hurst, of Lexington, has his heart on the right side instead of the left.

Cursing everybody within hearing, John Robinson, colored, was hanged at Dublin, Ga., for murder.

John D. Rockefeller extended until April 1 the time in which Barnard College, at New York City, can raise $200,000 to secure an equal sum from him.

Too much illuminating gas killed Thomas Reaney and Thomas Moran, fellow-lodgers, in New York City.

Heirs of Absalom Case are preparing to sue the city of Cleveland, Ohio, for an estate said to be worth from $60,000,000 to $70,000,000.

Three trainmen were killed at Rex, Ga., by a collision on the Southern Railway.

Miss Hannah H. Coggins, an artist, said to have prominent relatives in Philadelphia, committed suicide at New York City.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler was elected President of Columbia University, at New York City, to succeed Seth Low.

With General Patrick A. Collins's inauguration as Mayor, the Democrats assumed control of municipal affairs at Boston, Mass.

FOREIGN.

Charles Lillywhite, who was taken a prisoner from New Zealand to England in mistake, was in a destitute condition when he received $3000 damages from his Government.

Bitter attacks on America continued to be published in the German papers.

The Irish Parliamentary party re-elected John Redmond as Chairman.

The Salvation Army applied to the French authorities for recognition under the religious order law.

With a view to improving Jamaica's dwindling trade, a commercial agent to England will be appointed

Zelaya was again elected President of Nicaragua for a term of four years.

Some sailors belonging to the British cruiser Algerine sided with the American bluejackets in their brawl with the Russians at New-Chwang, China.

Several earthquake shocks were felt at Yarmouth, N. S.

The German budget for 1902 shows a deficit of $13,000,000. Herr Richter, in the Reichstag, attacked the Government's Colonial policy as wasteful.

James Bryce, M. P., Liberal, in a speech to his constituents at Aberdeen advocated making generous terms with the Boers.

Captain Carina, of the cavalry, was tried on charges of divulging military secrets to the French Government at Vienna, Austria, and was sentenced to four and one-half years' imprisonment.

London is rapidly being converted into a flat dwelling city, on the New York system.

Colombia replied to President Castro, of Venezuela, that his grievances are not founded upon fact.

OUR TOTAL POPULATION

Including the New Possessions, It Was 84,233,069 in 1901.

It is the Fourth Largest Among the Powers—Has Increased Sixteen Fold in a Century.

Washington, D. C.—The Census Bureau has issued a report announcing that the population of the entire United States, including all outlying possessions, was 84,233,069 in the census year 1900. This is itemized as follows:

Continental United States, or United States proper, 75,994,575, as before announced; Philippines, 6,961,339, being the estimate of the statistician to the Philippine Commission; Porto Rico, 953,243; Hawaii, 154,001; Alaska, 63,592; Guam, 9000; American Samoa, 6100; persons in the military and naval service of the United States outside of the territory of the United States proper, 91,219.

The report announces that the twelfth census only extended to Alaska and Hawaii, outside of "Continental United States," but that the figures for the rest of the United States domain are taken from the best available resources.

These figures are based on the enumeration of June 1, 1900. The report says:

"A census of the Philippine Islands was in progress in 1896 when the insurrection broke out, and returns for over two-fifths of the population were found stored in Manila. These were carefully tabulated, and the foregoing estimate is based upon the result. The figures for Porto Rico are taken from the census of 1899, made by the War Department in consultation with the census office. The figures for Hawaii and Alaska and for persons abroad in in the military and naval service are from the results of the twelfth census. Those from Guam are an estimate made in a report of the War Department, and those from American Samoa an estimate reported to the census office by the Acting Secretary of the Navy.

"The total population of the United States at the close of the nineteenth century was about eighty-four and a quarter millions. As the population of the United States at the beginning of the century was about five and a third millions, the Nation has grown nearly sixteen fold in one hundred years.

"There are but three countries which now have a greater population that the United States, viz., China, the British Empire and the Russian Empire. France, including its dependencies, is the fourth country of the world in order of population, and has about almost the same number as the United States."

Permanent Census Bureau Favored.

Washington, D. C.—The House Committee on Census has ordered a favorable report on the bill creating a permanent Census Bureau.

PROMINENT POLITICIAN DEAD.

A Familiar Figure at National Republican Conventions.

Milwaukee, Wis.—George N. Wiswell, President of the Milwaukee Life Insurance Company, died after a three weeks' illness, aged fifty years.

Mr. Wiswell was well known

GEORGE N. WISWELL.

throughout the country, having served as Sergeant-at-Arms at the National Republican Convention in Philadelphia two years ago, and as Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms at the Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Louis Conventions. He served as United States Marshal of the Eastern District of Wisconsin under President Harrison.

Coal Famine Threatens Philadelphia.

Philadelphia and places supplied from that port are threatened with a coal famine, principally due to the shortage of cars and motive power. Prices have been advanced twenty-five cents a ton. Several factory plants have been compelled to close on account of inability to secure coal.

Wheat and Flour Shipments.

The shipments of wheat and flour so far this season have exceeded all previous records. For the six months ended with December the aggregate exports were 145,000,000 bushels, a comparative gain over the first half of the previous crop year of 50,000,000 bushels.

Carnegie Grants Relief to Tenants.

In the recent rent collections on the Skibo Castle estate in Scotland Andrew Carnegie remitted from twenty to twenty-five per cent. of the amounts due.

Heartlessness of City Life.

There is a singular heartlessness about life in a great city. The stranger soon finds out that he is a nonentity; that he occupies little, if any, space in the thoughts of the thousands about him. Some time ago two people came here. All summer long the man lay ill in an uptown apartment. The only one to wait upon him was his wife. Not one acquaintance was made by them. The doctor came and went in a perfunctory way. A woman who occupied an adjoining apartment learned of the illness, and through a window occasionally handed a book or a newspaper across the way to the woman who was keeping watch. Now and then a question was asked about the sick man's condition and the answer was as brief as the inquiry. Then all at once communication ceased. The woman who had been keeping silent vigil by her sick was seen no more. The woman who had passed in a book now and then noticed that the apartment where the sick man and his wife had lived was vacant. She inquired of the janitor. He said that the man had died a week before; that the body had been sent to a receiving vault, and that the wife and the undertaker and his two assistants were the only ones who had accompanied it. Then the people in the building began to talk, and wondered what became of the woman.—New York Post.

Love may be blind, but it can make a spectacle of itself.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that is necessary. Sold by all druggists.

Wheat, rye, turnips and flax are decreasing crops in Great Britain. Barley, oats, potatoes and small fruits are on the increase.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you most take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The world uses $500,000,000 worth of cotton goods in a year. Of this Great Britain manufactures sixty-six per cent.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The number of Government officials in France is 416,000. Fifty years ago it was 188,000.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

Any man can be rich in relatives without being relatively rich.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The loftiest tableland in the world is that of Assuay in the Andes.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The man who is sandbagged and robbed of every penny is knocked centsless.

Mother

"My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. Then she tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was speedily cured."
D. P. Jolly, Avoca, N. Y.

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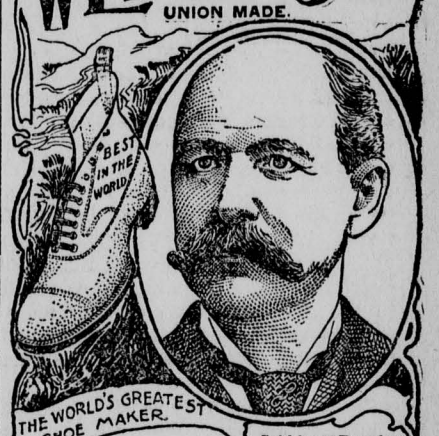

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For Week Beginning Jan. 19. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Caleb choosing a hard thing.—Josh. xiv, 6-14.

Caleb was the son of Jephunne. Nothing is known of his early history. That he was a foreigner and a proselyte to Judaism is altogether probable, as he is called a Kenezite. He was one of the twelve men sent to spy out the land of Canaan when the Israelites first came to its borders. He and Joshua were the only ones of the twelve who reported in favor of entering the land, and they alone of those who left Egypt were permitted to enter the promised land. Once entered, the new land had to be conquered. Caleb asked Joshua for that portion of the land which the spies had visited and which Moses had promised him. It was a most difficult position to take. His request was granted, and he conquered it and possessed it.

The task that Caleb chose in the conquest of the land of Canaan was a most difficult one. He did not seek a place of ease and of luxury, but chose a hard thing. Hebron was naturally fortified. It was a mountainous country. It was also artificially defended. "The cities were great and fenced." The inhabitants were called Anakim (long necked). They were so large in stature that they were called giants. They were also warlike in disposition and courageous in action. The sight of these very people had filled ten of the spies with terror, and they advised the Israelites not to enter the land of Canaan because of them. Joshua, then a man of forty years of age, was not afraid of them, and, now an old man of eighty-five years, he asks for the difficult task of conquering these warlike, courageous people. His example should be an inspiration to all young Christians. We should not fear the difficult tasks or the arduous duties, but should ever be ready and willing to serve God in the most difficult places. The soldier seeks the most dangerous and difficult tasks. Why should not the Christian soldier?

Caleb did not undertake his dangerous and difficult task in his own strength, but in the strength of the Lord. He was not a fool rushing in where angels feared to tread. He had taken his own strength and the strength of the enemy into consideration and also the necessity of having the presence and help of God. "If so be the Lord will be with me, I shall be able to drive them out, as the Lord hath said." Hard things are not to be chosen in rashness, but in faith. Trust in God will assure us victory over any enemy that it may be our duty to face or success in any task that it may be our duty to undertake.

Caleb's faith and efforts were crowned with success, and he received the land of the Anakim as his reward. Success and reward always follow the faithful performance of duty. With the intelligent faith and courage of Caleb let us "wholly follow the Lord," and success and reward will be our portion.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. iii, 1-12; Josh. i, 1-7; Judg. vii, 15-25; Neh. ii, 11-20; Zech. iv, 6; Isa. xl, 31; Ps. xlvi, 1-5; Matt. xiv, 22-36; xxviii, 19, 20; John ix, 4; Phil. iv, 13.

The Reward of Prayer.

True prayer never fails to bring its reward. Prayer consists of supplication and thanksgiving. Petition is but an incident of prayer, and it may well be doubted whether that which consists of petition alone is true prayer. Prayer is communion with God. Spending a large portion of time in company with God, we become more and more like God. Intimate relations are established between our Heavenly Father and the man of prayer. He finds a resting place secure from the dangers and ills of life in the secret place of the Most High, and as he grows in likeness to Christ and is kept in nearness to God the almighty arms of the living God are around him. God's ministering angels have charge over him, and in God's ways he finds the peace which Christ left as His dying legacy to all His followers. — Christian Observer.

The Hidden God.

We are drawing nearer and nearer to the Infinite Spirit, toiling upward in the night, fulfilling the great intelligent purpose. Not one pang is administered that does not prove a stepping stone to higher things. Still we grope onward in the dark, catching here and there a glimpse of light and hope to cheer us on our way. One day we will stand astounded when we realize that we have threaded our way into the very presence of the eternal, hidden God.—Christian Leader.

Child Worth Millions.

"My child is worth millions to me," says Mrs. Mary Bird, of Harrisburg, Pa., "yet I would have lost her by croup had I not purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." One Minute Cough Cure is sure cure for coughs, croup and throat and lung troubles. An absolutely safe cough cure which acts immediately. The youngest child can take it with entire safety. The little ones like the taste and remember how often it helped them. Every family should have a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure handy. At this season especially it may be needed suddenly. J. L. Houck, W. H. Spangler.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 19, "Intelligent Piety"—Text, Acts xvii, 10, 12.

"They searched the Scriptures daily, therefore many of them believed."

Our Object.—"The object of the League is to promote intelligent and vital piety in the young members and friends of the church and to aid them in the attainment of purity of heart and in constant growth in grace and to train them in works of mercy and help."

Our aim is clear cut. We purpose to be truly Christian. This means growth in all inner graces of the spirit, all outward efficiency in helpfulness to others and fuller understanding of all knowledge that is elevating. The best Christian is many sided. Habits of devotion and benevolence are balanced by practices of reading, study and thinking.

Never before was so much reading matter available as now. Never was the quality so excellent and the nature so varied. The price of the best literature places it within the reach of the poorest of the people. The magazine articles of a single month, if carefully culled, are often of great value. If one has the taste for reading, there is no lack of material of the very best for its satisfaction.

Herein lies a danger. The mass of matter is so great that careful selection is required to get that which is adapted to personal needs. Unless a plan is formed and adhered to there is an inevitable drifting into careless ways. Whatever comes to hand is read indiscriminatingly. The result is a confused condition of mind where many things are heaped together. Little is properly sorted, less is well understood, and almost nothing is fully mastered. Still worse, the mind has become dissipated and shrinks from solid work, craving mere amusement or distraction of attention from serious work.

Some reading should be always in progress of a solid sort, so that when the leisure quarter hour is found it can be at once taken up where it was left the last time. Some work for information, to increase the knowledge as well as to discipline powers of the mind.

The League reading course has been selected specially for meeting the needs of our average young people. The price of the set is very low, and in no chapter will it be found difficult to get at least a few who will club together for its purchase and then for its study and discussion.

Much of value lies in getting together and discussing the subjects and their special treatment in the books read. Points which are obscure to one person are plain to another, and all minds are stimulated to greater activity by contact with others and comparison of views.

In no particular is this more clear than in the matters of Bible study. Frequent interchange of opinion and united study will make marked improvement in the grasp of Scripture truth and also in relish for it.

Some light reading will be helpful, but too much is harmful. It is a serious mistake to read stories more than anything else. It is not a mark of culture to have read many of the popular novels, but to have read discriminatingly what is worth reading does show a trained mind.

God's Plans.

God has His plans in providence and grace. They do not develop in a day. They ripen by degrees. This does not suit the human mind. Men call for the speedier processes. They become discouraged and doubting at seeming delays or slow movements. But this does not help matters. Our God takes His own time. He makes no mistakes. He will not be forced; neither will He force His creatures. He will not deviate from His ordained operations. He will not shorten the steps between the beginning and the end of His purpose. Every man must live out his appointed life. Between his birth and the grave lies an interval of preparation, discipline and development, and, whether the period be long or short, there is no escaping it. The intervening process is as much decreed as are the beginning and the ending. It stands related to the final outcome. It forms an important part in God's great scheme in regard to time and eternity. At times the experience may be very trying, but the Christian will recognize God's hand in it and abide the issue with patience, resignation and hope, assured that "all things work together for good to them that love God, who are the called according to His purpose."—Presbyterian.

There is no place this side of heaven where it will be safe for the Christian not to watch and pray.—Presbyterian Journal.

A Profitable Investment.

"I was troubled for about seven years with my stomach and in bed half my time," says E. Demick, Somerville, Ind. "I spent about $1,000 and never could get anything to help me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." You don't live by what you eat, but by what you digest and assimilate. If your stomach doesn't digest your food you are really starving. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does the stomach's work by digesting the food. You don't have to diet. Eat all you can. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. J. L. Houck, W. H. Spangler.

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The Worth of the Scriptures.

Nowhere are there more noble prayers and more exalted praise, nowhere are the varied phases of human life and of spiritual feeling more divinely expressed, nowhere are the high motives of life so loftily thrown into form, nowhere are more splendid examples given of the beautiful and holy way of life, nowhere is there such a character revealed as that of Jesus Christ, and with Him are a host of men and women who have well earned the admiration and imitation of all those who wish to live in heaven while they move on earth. To read, mark, learn and inwardly digest them is one of our highest duties—a guard, a strength in life and an impelling power. Let them be a daily companion and friend, whose voice, in a hundred recollected texts, comes to you in hours of temptation, in the days of desperate crisis, in trials that seem too much for human weakness, to inspire patience, to give you an immortal strength, to comfort you with hope of eternal joy. God speaks through them to your soul, and mighty as His love is the power of His spirit in them.—Stopford A. Brooke.

Rules to Live From.

The longer I live the more I feel the importance of adhering to the rules which I have laid down for myself in relation to such matters:

First.—To hear as little as possible whatever is to the prejudice of others.

Second.—To believe nothing of the kind till I am absolutely forced to it.

Third.—Never to drink in the spirit of one who circulates an evil report.

Fourth.—Always to moderate as far as I can the unkindness which is expressed toward others.

Fifth.—Always to believe that if the other side were heard a very different account would be given of the matter. —Simeon.

The Noble Life.

If we will not let the world—either the aggregate of material things or society, with its maxims and ways—hinder us from the noble life, if we will not allow it to prevent, but use it to aid, us in seeing God, in loving Him, in doing our duty for His dear sake, then, however solitary or sad or unsuccessful my life may otherwise have been, I have conquered, and all else is defeat.—Alexander Maclaren.

Practice What You Pray For.

Pray modestly as to the things of this life, earnestly for what may be helps to your salvation, intensely for salvation itself, that you may ever behold God, love God. Practice in life whatever you pray for, and God will give it you more abundantly.—E. B. Pusey.

The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drugs and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Truth.

Though all the winds of doctrine were let loose to play upon the earth, so truth be in the field we do ingloriously, by licensing and prohibiting, to misdoubt her strength. Let her and falsehood grapple. Who ever knew truth put to the worse in a free and open encounter?—John Milton.

Beat Out of an Increase of His Pension

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

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Loyalty.

Loyalty is a characteristic that we admire. Loyalty to the country of our nativity, to our city, to our families and to our friends, is the evidence of strength of character and unwavering allegiance. The same characteristic in our Christian life makes us of more value to the cause of Christ and fills our own hearts with the realization of our privilege in being allied with such a kingdom. Loyalty to the vows we make in our constant endeavor to live up to them, loyalty to the life we profess to live, in our dying unto sin and living unto righteousness, loyalty to the church, with which we are associated in our efforts to strengthen and maintain it, loyalty to Christ as our Master, as well as our Saviour, that His will may be ours, is not only a duty, but a privilege of the Christian.—Presbyterian.

Aphorisms.

Self denial for the sake of either self or denial is but cutting the hands off the spiritual body to increase its working power.

A blessing must be shared before it will be repeated.

God's gifts bless as they are received; they bless twice as they are imparted.

We get much by beseeching; we get more by bestowing.

To repress love is to dwarf it. To express love is to double it.

Real spiritual rest is found only in motion. Hitch your wagon to a star, but not to a fixed star.

God's nobleman is he who ennobles man.—Rev. John E. Pounds, D. D., in Christian Endeavor World.

Hard on the Friends.

A misery told is a misery shared. We cut our cares in two and force our friends to help us bear them. The process may be unpleasant, but the complainer considers no interests save those of his own. Having complained, he has forced another to become a partner in his firm.—Presbyterian Journal.

Children Especially Liable.

Burns, bruises and cuts are extremely painful and if neglected often result in blood poisoning. Children are especially liable to such mishaps because not so careful. As a remedy DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my baby of eczema after two physicians gave her up," writes James Mock, N. Webster, Ind. "The sores were so bad she soiled two to five dresses a day." J. L. Houck, W. H. Spangler.

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